Gold opened in New York yesterday at 100⅝; closed firm at 100⅝.

Cotton, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 10⅝c; in Liverpool at 5 15-16d.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Constitution will publish the very fullest and most graphic accounts of the Methodist conference which assembles in Atlanta during May.

We will make an especial feature of these reports, and it may be relied on that they will be the best procurable. The Constitution, containing besides these reports an entertaining miscellany of news, humor and general literature will be furnished, post-paid or by carrier, to subscribers during the session of the conference at five cents per day or at one dollar for the month.

It will be advisable for persons wishing this extra edition to send their orders in at once. News-dealers will do well to have their orders filed for extra copies during the conference. There will be an immense demand for them.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The Constitution will contain full reports of the proceeding of the International Sunday School convention, together with graphic accounts of all attendant matters. The Daily Constitution will be sent, postage free, during the whole of next week for twenty-five cents. Orders and subscriptions for the week should be sent in at once. Address

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. X. ATLANTA, GA. FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1878. NO 287

JUDGE LYNCH'S FIELD DAY.

Armed Horsemen Quietly Conduct the Affair, and Thousands of Citizens See it Done—Swung from the Same Limb—No Doubt as to the Guilt of the Wretches.

Huntsville, Ala, April 18.—Lynch law has been rampant in Huntsville. Scarcely anything has been talked of on our streets since Friday last but the dastardly and villainous assassination of George Schoenberger, one of our best citizens, by two negroes, Ben Evans and Eph Hall, instigated by Mike White, a white man of bad and dangerous character, who has been quite a bulldozer in Huntsville for many years. He was a butcher, and the cattle and hogs slaughtered by him for a long time have been furnished to a great extent by the two negroes mentioned. They

STOLE CATTLE PROMISCUOUSLY,

and many of the facts connected with the thieving were known to Mr. Shoenberger, who was upon the eve of having them arrested. Hence the murder. White hired the negroes to do the fiendish deed, which was committed at 3 o'clock on Friday morning last, by waylaying and shooting Mr. S. as he was starting from his home to market, he also being engaged in the butcher ing business.

Circumstances immediately led to the detection and arrest of the negroes, who

CONFESSED THE DEED

and told all about it, giving White as the instigator and planner of the dastardly act. White was arrested, and in his confession told so many tales that he at once convicted himself.

The parties were all lodged in jail, and the feeling among the citizens has been growing more and more intense ever since, until to-day, when it culminated in

THE HANGING OF ALL THREE

of them to the same limb.

It was rumored on the street, early this morning, that Judge Lynch had held his court in the country—the northern part of the county, and over across the border in Tennessee, a portion of the country where Mr Shoenberger had many friends and connections—and that the decision was to hang them.

The people came in from every direction in droves, and by 12 o'clock the streets of Huntsville, especially in the neighborhood of the jail, were literally packed. All was expectation and anxiety and thousands of eyes were turned down the Meridianville road, in momentary expectation of the army known to be coming to

EXECUTE THE DECISION

of Judge Lynch. There was much excitement. The sheriff was busy summoning guards to protect the jail, but none could be found willing to take the position. There being some twenty or thirty United States prisoners in the jail, the United States marshal was also busy summoning guards to keep them safe.

At half-past 1 o'clock the cry was raised,

"THEY COME!"

and sure enough they were coming. It reminded one of the days of the late civil war. The cavalry, armed with double-barrel shot guns, came in with perfect order and formed around the jail. There were hundreds of them. The citizens and the non-participating country people, thousands of whom were crowding the streets, fell back and gave place to the armed horsemen. A demand was made for the keys, but they could not be found; neither could the sheriff. Being armed with sledge-hammers, crowbars, etc., they

WENT AT ONCE TO BUSINESS,

and it was but the work of a few minutes to make an entrance into the jail-yard, and then into the cells occupied by the trembling murderers. They were at once bound, led out, and carried down the spring branch about half a mile from the jail, the thousands of curious spectators following, and there the three were hung to the same tree and to the same limb.

They were mounted on a wagon, the ropes adjusted, and the wagon driven from under them. At the hour of 2:50 p. m. the bodies of the three men were

DANGLING BETWEEN HEAVEN AND EARTH,

and their spirits had gone to stand a trial at that second bar where nothing is hid from the eye of the great Judge who presides there.

The negroes reiterated, under the gallows, the same tale they had first told, but Mike White maintained his innocence. There is not the shadow of a doubt of his guilt among the people. The men were pronounced dead at fifteen minutes after three, and the bodies were cut down.

While under the gallows the prisoners were asked if they wished to say anything.

White said he had nothing to say, except that he was innocent and ready to meet his God.

Ben said: "I know I have to die. We were all in it. Eph shot the gun and I shot the pistol." Turning to White he said: "See, Mr. White, what you have brought me to."

Eph said he had nothing to say further than he had before stated.

Before swinging off White said: "God be with my wife."

They were asked if they would like to be prayed for. White said no, but the negroes requested Rev. Mr. Gordon to pray for them, which he did in a feeling manner.

Two Seamen's Terrible Fall.

New York, April 16.—A dispatch from Norfolk tells of a fearful accident to George Leeds and Richard Varley, seamen on the United States steamer Powhattan, who fell from the main top gallant yard while exercising.

A Runaway.

New York, April 18.—Six horses ran away with Barnum's big show wagon. The driver was killed.

The stock exchange will respect Good Friday.

All Serene.

New York, April 16.—The complications between Nicaragua and Germany have been adjusted.

M.D.

A soldier once—it was not long ago—
Becoming drier than a Cape Cod fish,
Made up his mind to have a drink,
But knew not how to gain his wish;

For, just before, a mandate had been given,
No soldier should be furnished rum—
Unless the soldier had a paper signed
By an M. D. to give him some.

Our friend, who was himself a waggish knave,
Thus set about to gain his ends:
Some papers in his pack he quickly finds,
And soon a goose quill to a pen he mends,

And then he writes, with many a thoughtful grin,
"Deliver bearer two pints good whisky,
And send him back. Yours, sir, I am,
John Jabez Johnston, M.D."

The day went by; the sutler meeting him—
"Why, John, how long since you became M.D?"
"An M.D., sir!" replies this satan's limb,
"Upon my word, you startle me!"

"Why, yes, see here; now, didn't you,
Sending for whisky, sign yourself a doctor?"
"A doctor? no! what do you mean?
Come, speak out, man! A doctor? pshaw?"

"You signed M.D.!" Our friend is sad,
And looks toward heaven, then heaves a sigh—
"I truly did; yet I'm no quack."
"The M.D., then?" "Meant—MIGHTY DRY!"
—Boston Advertiser.

THE CHILD-MIND.

HOW TO DIRECT ITS ATTENTION TO GOD.

Second Day's Proceedings of the International Sunday School Convention—The Uniform Lessons.

The trains of night before last and yesterday morning swelled the number of delegates and visitors All who came were cordially received and fully provided for by the local committee of reception.

During the day many of the ladies and gentlemen who were not delegates rode around the city and seemed to enjoy their visit.

Taken all in all we have never seen a finer assembly of people in our midst. Many of the delegates are men of distinction at home, and all of them are zealously inspired for the great work they have met to promote. We present

THE SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The session was opened by Gen. Lewis Wagner, of Philadelphia. The opening prayer was offered by Rev C L Gadell, D.D., of St. Louis Under Prof. Fischer's lead the congregation then sang the beautiful hymn—

"Let some droppings fall on me."

Governor Colquitt took the chair.

"Jesus keep me near the cross,"

was finely sung by the choir, the entire congregation joining in.

The president then introduced Rev. J. A. Warden, of Princeton, N. J., the superintendent of the Sunday-school department of the northern Presbyterian church.

He spoke on the theme: "The true basis of our work," prefacing his remarks with the announcement that the work afforded peculiar delight as well as strong inspiration; that it was all important that this work should be well done. The basis is that upon which all subsequent superstructure shall be placed. The basis must be firm and broad and deep. There are dangers of making a false basis for our work. Many dangers beset us here. What is the true basis? It is revealed to us here: "Other foundations can no man lay than is laid." On this plain assurance we may build safely and surely. The best theory is in the declaration: "I am determined to know nothing among you but Jesus Christ and him crucified." We have great respect for human learning and true human philosophy—but Christ is not served in the human mind by cunning or learning, but by simple faith in His name. Here, then, we have a firm foundation How does it sustain our superstructure? God has ordained that His word shall be taught as well as preached. This ordinance supports the entire Sunday-school theory. Preaching is the lecture. Teaching is the examination upon it. Preaching excels in oratorical power—teaching in clear instruction. Preaching appeals to the feelings—teaching to the clear, calm judgment. Preaching is, of course, ordered by divine authority—teaching has the same authority. No college or university can rely simply on lectures. In addition, there must be careful recitations No better can a church do without careful, patient study of the divine word. People who only hear preaching and never study are wofully ignorant of some of the most important truths of religion. Some do not know that there are three persons in the Trinity. Jesus was a teacher. He preached, but he more oftener taught. He probed his hearers with questions of eternal import. He conversed freely with his friends and the people generally. I believe he wrote the first blackboard lesson on the ground Every age of quickening and reform has been an age of Bible study and instruction It is impossible that the church should teach as it should without a school. Even secular education depends upon schools. This nation would perish in ignorance without the secular schools. In religion the education of three-fourths of the people depends on schools which shall teach religious truths. We have a foundation that will sustain all that we may build. It will stand and endure forever. The modern Sunday-school has the same divine authority as the sermon delivered in the church. It is objected that we lay a too broad foundation and make it commensurate with that of the church. It is better for us to take in as wide a field as we can than to attempt to circumscribe the eternal rock. The church and the school go together abreast in their great work. The school should take in the whole church. All the church should there be found studying and learning the truth. This is the way in which we may preserve the work to its high standard and keep children from graduating at fifteen or sixteen years of age. We have a foundation upon which we shall build neither in wood nor stubble, but in silver and gold an enduring superstructure.

The speech was clear, strong and full of practical suggestions, of which the synopsis given is not complete The address was greeted with applause.

The "Cross and crown" was here sung.

The president here introduced Rev. L. T. Chamberlain, Norwich, Conn., who delivered an address on "How related to our agencies," referring to the true foundation of the Sunday school work.

Interdependence, pointing up to the Supreme One, is the principle of our work. All work for Christ is in alliance. Here, as in the natural world, there is a wheel within a wheel. We must assign to each holy agency its right place.

Other agencies beside the Sunday school are our special care. First comes the Christian home, the first of all, the mother of all, coming even before the church itself So the Christian home and the Sunday school are allied. They are allied. They are almost identical. I can imagine that the first impulse to found a Sunday school was in some yearning parental heart. The Sunday school work needs the support of the Christian home. Let the parents make common cause with the children in this holy study, and let us make the most possible of this relation between the Christian home and the Sunday school. The school, on the other hand, may learn from the home its methods of government.

We want the soul of the teacher knit to that of the scholar.

The second agency noticed was the church. The church has the immemorial commission. She is as old as the covenant. We want for the Sunday school cause all the power of this influence.

We should remember our alliance to the church. We should let her know that we are but her offspring. The Sunday school is but the nursery in which are trained the olive plants for her table, but as the quarry for the hewing of the pillars of her strength and her glory. The church is the great central orb still. One star differeth from another star in glory. In our sore need, the church will bear us hope and in her companionship, we shall march to the accomplishment of our work.

The next agency is the Christian ministry. Their devotion should be written in imperishable lines. Sometimes too much is expected of the minister. Sometimes he is imposed on. The special office of the preacher is to preach divine truth, to defend the word of God against all assaults. There is no desire to make his a purely priestly office. But his distinctive work is in the pulpit. We must dissuade him from his distinctive devotion. We should ask him to be our guide and our aid in our Sunday school work. Thus the Sunday school stands related to the Christian home, the Christian church and the Christian ministry, mightiest agencies in the kingdom of Christ. The speech was one of the ablest, best and most fervent of the session, and if it were practicable we would give it in full.

"What a friend we have in Jesus," was next sung by the congregation.

The next address in order was an address of Rev R. R. Meredith, D. D., of Boston on "Possibilities in the future." A telegram was read by Mr John E Searles, Jr., from home, stating that it had been impossible for him to attend the convention. The discussion on the question was opened by Rev. C. L. Gaddell, D. D of St Louis, who said that no pastor was worthy of his Savior who was not ready to speak for him He treated the possibilities of the future of the Sunday school as co-incident with those of the church.

He appears to be a practical Sunday school man, and speaks as one who knows the force of all that he is saying.

He stated the importance of Bible study as an element of Christian life and power, giving incidents to illustrate the strength of this agency

The general scope of the Sunday school work of to-day, and the possibilities of its extension and completion were considered. The aid afforded by the school to the church was eloquently noticed. The address was pleasant in style and delivery, receiving fine attention from first to last. The concluding sentences were eloquent and strong, and were received with enthusiasm.

"Am I a Soldier of the Cross?" was sung.

Rev. Wm. Cochrane, D D., of Brantford, Canada, was next introduced. He continued the same theme in plain, practical words. He said it was our aim to see a Sunday school planted in every village and hamlet in the land. He spoke of the Sunday schools as great agencies of political safety and reform, destroying vice and sin and purifying public morals.

The additions from the school to the church was next considered as one of the possibilities of the future. The way to build up and maintain the church is from the Sunday school.

We must consider these two points: First, the planting of a Sunday school in every village and hamlet, and second, that we, as teachers, should never rest satisfied until we have gathered every one of our pupils into the fold.

Never were Sunday school teachers so well equipped for this work as now. We have the sympathy of the church of God, such as we never had before. If there is any suspicion it is as to our methods and not to our work. The enthusiasm of the Sabbath school teacher is now greater than ever before, and this great power is telling every day. These three points give me great hope for the possibilities of the future. We cannot compute the results of this work. We shall not know them until the great hereafter when we see them recorded above. Unless we stand united all will be in vain. We must go to our classes feeling the wonderful value of a single soul and with faith in our work we shall achieve the great success for which we pray.

The speaker threw great force into his delivery, and gave his thoughts very clear and strong utterance.

Hon. John Hill, of New Jersey, one of the vice presidents, here took the chair.

"Precious Jewels" was sung.

General Clinton B. Fiske was next introduced. His appearance was greeted with applause His speech was, like all his efforts, easy, graceful and eloquent. Appropriate anecdote and sparkling wit spiced the speech so delightfully that it was most acceptable to the audience.

Of the possibilities of the future he spoke first humorously and then with a serious power which came all the more powerfully for the genial play of wit and humor.

As a speaker General Fiske has rare powers the finest of which is the perfect sympathy with which he seems to seize the feeling of his hearers and say just the thing that ought to be said Every word is well timed, every thought is practical, every illustration appropriate, and all combined present a sparkling, fresh array of thought which will find a ready hearing and a responsive thrill in all hearers. From laughter and the most cheerful humor he took the audience to pathetic incidents which brought tears to many eyes. His speech yesterday was the most feeling that has been made during the convention and left a very deep impression on the entire audience. The "Sweet Bye and Bye" was then sung.

It was announced that John V. Farwell, of Chicago, appointed on the finance committee, would not be present, and John Prince, of New York, was elected in his place. Rev. Joshua Knowles, of Georgia, rose to offer some resolutions, but it was objected that it was a rule of the house that all resolutions should be referred to the executive committee without being read. The motion to read the resolutions was put and carried.

Rev Joshua Knowles then read the resolutions.

Resolved, That a committee of one delegate from each state represented in this convention be appointed to report to this body whether anything can be done to render more uniform and effective Sunday school instruction, especially for juvenile classes.

2. That the same committee take into consideration and report upon the expediency of publishing an International Sunday school hymn book.

3 That the present mental and moral condition of the colored people of this country, especially their lack of proper and adequate religious instruction is calculated to enlist our sympathy and call forth our earnest prayers and endeavors in their behalf On motion they were referred to the committee on resolutions.

Announcements were made. It was announced that various communications had been received and referred. Many of them asked the establishment of international temperance lessons for Sunday schools.

When it was asked who would preach at one of the colored Baptist churches last night, Dr. Baird, of Nashville, volunteered.

The social reception at the governor's mansion was announced.

It was moved by Dr Priest, of New Jersey, that at some time stated the Rev. Joshua Knowles or some other delegate well-informed on the subject be requested to speak to the convention on the subject matter of the resolution offered by Mr. Knowles.

Colonel John W. Ray, of Indiana, opposed the motion on the ground that the time of the convention was fully taken up by the business already before it. We shall be here until the general conference meets if we keep on.

Dr. Priest said the matter was all-important, and that it should be carefully considered.

General Fisk hoped the resolution would be taken up at some time.

Dr. Vincent, of New York, moved as an amendment that the matter be referred to a special committee, who should make a report to the convention.

The motion as thus amended was put and carried.

Dr Parsons, of New York, asked if this committee would report directly to the house.

The Chair—Yes, sir.

The chair said that the committee would be announced at the opening of the afternoon session.

After singing of the doxology, and benediction by Rev J B Ford, of Cleveland, Tennessee, the convention adjourned to 2:30 P M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In spite of a slight rain, the church was filled with a fine audience by the time the afternoon session opened. Prof. Fischer opened the exercises with several beautiful hymns.

Shortly after the appointed hour, the convention was called to order by President Colquitt.

Dr. J. H Vincent, of New York, moved to reconsider the action of the convention which referred the resolutions introduced by Rev. Joshua Knowles, of Georgia, looking to the condition of the colored people. He said he did so because the reference of such a matter to a special committee would establish a bad precedent. The executive committee would touch upon the general subject matter in their report to be made Friday morning, and then the convention could consider the matter. The motion was put and carried, though there were many dissenting voices.

The regular order of the afternoon was then taken up. This was a Bible reading, conducted by Rev H M Parsons of Buffalo, N. Y. Before beginning the reading a prayer for the divine blessing upon it was offered by the venerable Dr. Plumer, of Columbia. Mr. Parsons stated that the general object of the Bible reading would be to show these things:

First—The Bible as the source and secret of national prosperity and power.

Second—That it is the power and support of church life.

Third—That it is the fountain of divine support and comfort to the individual believer.

The style of conducting the services was as follows: Mr. Parsons would read out the location of certain texts and some one in the audience would respond to the text named and at once commence to look it out, there being Bibles on every bench When a sufficient number of texts on any particular head had been chosen the leader of the services would again begin to call out the texts, and as he called each, whoever had taken it to look out would rise and read it. Mr Parsons would then apply the text read to the topic considered and make appropriate remarks on it. This style of service was peculiarly interesting as it engaged so many in its exercises Mr. Parsons' remarks were so clear and explicit as to add additional interest to the occasion. These Bible readings are very popular in some parts of the country and there are few more interesting or instructive religious services than this, so much enjoyed yesterday. The services were interspersed by singing.

At the conclusion of the services there was more singing.

On motion of Rev Dr Warren Randolph the Rev W C Van Meter, of Italy, was requested to sit on the floor and take part in the proceedings.

The next topic was the consideration of the uniform lessons. An address on the subject was delivered by Rev J Munro Gibson, D D, of Chicago.

His address was a strong appeal in favor of the wisdom and utility of the uniform lessons, showing the manifold advantages to be accomplished by such a system, and noticing the weakness of all the objections urged against the system now used.

He stressed the value of consecutive and systematic study of the scriptures. We are too apt to seek an easy way to learn the scriptures. We ought to know that there is no royal road to perfect knowledge of the Bible. There are new plans which are tempting in their ease, but which are not the true methods of getting at a right knowledge. The usual way of studying the scriptures is by an unsystematic method which can accomplish little thorough knowledge

We now want a systematic and consecutive study of the word of God as an antidote to the infidelity which is abroad. We cannot keep infidelity away from our children. It is every where; in the workshop; in the very nursery and we must arm the little ones with the weapons of defence and victory. Infidelity portrays the God of the old scriptures as hard and cruel, but the whole picture is not given. In spite of dark background there is always peace and love in the foreground. The partiality to the Jews is also objected to, but here again the case is misrepresented. It is objected that the authors of these old records are not known This is one of their points of strength. Through the whole story there is the stamp of the one divine authorship. It is written by God Himself

If we will only let our children see the power and glory of the word of God there need be no fear of infidelity.

We also want systematic lessons as an antidote to rationalism. We have to fight infidelity, both within and without. It is not only in the world; it is in the very pulpit and the Sunday school. The best remedy for rationalism would be to pass a resolution to force our preachers to preach on every part of the Bible. Rationalism would find arguments and incidents in John's gospel to stagger it and show it up to the people in its true light They tell their own dreams. Jeremiah says, "He that hath a dream, let him tell his dream." Tell it as a dream, and not as the word of God The people want the Bible. If it is given to them purely, they will love to hear and try to understand it.

We also want systematic, uniform lessons as an antidote to error. We want the word of God pure and simple, and not twisted to sectarian prejudices. All extreme views are originated by study of partial scriptures. Particular texts are taken and dissected and studied to the oblivion of the general doctrines of the Bible. It shall not surprise us if the future shall show that the triumph over rationalism shall come out of the Sunday schools which shall be trained and schooled into perfect knowledge by these uniform and systematic lessons.

One verse of the hymn "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," was here sung.

The next subject of the programme was "The Supplemental Lesson," on which Rev. J. H Vincent, D. D., of New York, spoke. He spoke of the church, and said there were eight things:

Dr. Vincent took as the text of his remarks the following clearly stated points which he elaborated most beautifully in a speech which is to be printed in full in pamphlet form, the demand for it being very great.

1. It is the duty of the church to teach what every Christian should know:

1. The claims of the Holy Bible as the book of God, and as the standard of faith and practice for all men.

2. The construction and contents of the Holy Bible—its facts, principles, laws and privileges.

3. The exact language of the Holy Bible, especially in its doctrinal, didactic and devotional portions.

4. The wise, rich and suggestive formulas of theological truth which are embodied in the creeds and catechisms of the church.

5. The devotional literature of the church, especially its sacred hymns.

6. The principal characters and events of church history.

7. The rise, progress and distinctive doctrines and usages of the particular branch or denomination of the church which represents to any individual or class the highest for of Christian thought.

8 The evangelical basis of all missionary and social effort for which the church is responsible, and the facts which demand and inspire such effort.

2. It is the duty of the church to teach the contents of the holy Bible in the wisest manner possible, adopting the best method of secular educators in communicating divine truth.

[For example: Sacred history should be taught as secular history is taught, not by any mere memorizing but by the aid of comprehensive summaries and catechetical arrangements, chronology, geography, word-picturing, analyses of character, discovery of immediate and remote causes, etc. Then, the memory should be stored with large and connected portions of divine truth in the very language of the word.]

3 It is the duty of the church to recognize and employ in this work of teaching, the several agencies under its control; not to hold any one institution or department responsible for the entire work of instruction, but to distribute responsibility, and secure cordial co-operation between the several agencies.

[See the mutual responsibility of home pulpit, pastorate and Sabbath school]

4. The peculiar facilities enjoyed by the Sabbath school justify us in expecting that this institution will render valuable service in this work of religious instruction.

5. The international lesson system has greatly aided in the study of divine truth in every department of the church.

6. The enthusiasm in Bible study developed by the International system has, however, to some extent crowded out other exercises which formerly found a place in Sabbath school, such as the memorizing of large portions of scripture, the use of the catechism, and the connected study by the older classes of the epistles.

7. The international lesson system has also developed a greater interest in systematic Bible study, and has quickened the church to wiser and more thorough evangelistic and reformatory and educational work.

8. The value of the studies supplanted by the new system, and of the studies rendered essential leads us to enquire whether we may not, with the international system, combine a series of lessons which shall meet the growing demand for the best features of the old scheme, remove honest difficulties and objections, and thus greatly facilitate Bible study in the church.

These general heads were all enlivened by bright illustrations and pertinent remarks exemplifying and elucidating. He described two schools—one under false systems, and managed on worn-out, broken down plans, and the other in contrast with a model school, bright, full of intense interest and leading the children surely to the way and the life.

The descriptions were lively and witty, and full of sprightly suggestions and genial anecdotes. The contrast was most striking, and pleased the congregation very much, causing many interruptions of applause, demonstrating the favor with which it was received.

As a Sunday-school worker, Dr. Vincent has a national reputation, and when he speaks the secret of his great success is plain. He talks from his heart. Warm, sympathetic feeling fills and commends everything he says. His great experience fits him to speak of the best theories for the management of Sunday-schools, and what he says is always well received. His great zeal and success in Sunday-school work has conferred upon him the high title of "the bishop of Chautauqua," a designation by which his admirers delight to call him.

We are pleased to see that he is to deliver a lecture on "That Boy" at DeGive's opera house Saturday night. It is said to be decidedly rich and amusing.

It was moved by Rev. Smith Baker, of Massachusetts, that a committee of nine be appointed by the chair to nominate a lesson committee for the next seven years. Carried.

A communication from the London Sunday School Union to the international convention was read by John E Searles, jr. It contained a warm greeting, and hopes of success in Christ. It was received with applause.

Announcements were made. Invitation from the Young Men's library, and from the departments of the capital.

The delegates from the Southern states were requested to meet after adjournment at the capital for the purpose of considering the practicability of organizations where none now exist in the south

Rev. George A. Peltz moved that the executive committee of the convention be authorized to reply to the communication from the London Sunday school union. Unanimously adopted. The following committee to appoint a committee on a series of international lessons was announced by the chair as follows:

Rev Smith Baker, Mass.
Gen C B Fisk, N Y.
Charles F Coffin, Ind.
Jack Hazen, Md.
S B Barnitz, West Va.
Sam Camples, Mo.
W Stickney, D C.
T H Pritchard, N C.
D Fotheringham, Ontario.

The convention then adjourned to 7:30 p m.

NIGHT SESSION.

At night the church was perfectly full from the gallery to the platform.

The meeting was called to order by Mr John E Searls, jr., and the chair occupied by Rev John Potts, D. D., of Toronto, who presided during the evening.

Responsive Bible services were conducted by Rev J O B Lowery, of Alabama, in a very impressive manner.

The crowd continued to increase from the beginning of the services until the church was so closely packed that many were compelled to turn away at the door.

The songs directed by Professor Fischer were very fine, the entire congregation swelling the chorus.

A silent prayer of one minute was offered, after which a fervent petition was offered by Rev O J Hammond, of New York.

Mr Searles stated that Bishop Pierce, who was to have addressed the convention was prevented by sickness from being present. He congratulated the convention, however, that they were to hear an address from Rev. A. G. Haygood, D. D., president of Emory college, Oxford, Ga.

Dr. Haygood was introduced to the convention and was received with applause. The general theme of the evening was "With Workers Qualified." The subdivision to which the speaker confined himself was "By a knowledge of the word."

He stated that a knowledge of God's word was indispensable to the Sunday school teacher as well as the minister. The word of God he must know. No matter how much other knowledge he may have. He must know God's word thoroughly, not with a slight and superficial knowledge. As we need all the combined rays of white light, so we must have a perfect knowledge of the word of God in all its bearings.

Heresy has often been born of partial knowledge. No man knows God's word as he ought to know it who has not proved it, not from the standpoint of the apologetics, but by a personal experience. Of the good effects of the meeting together of men from all sections, he said we cannot hate each other after we have met and sung together.

Recurring to the theme he said that no man could properly trace the word who had not felt its power in his own heart and life.

He admitted that he at first had doubts of the plans and systems of the convention, but he had seen their work and was satisfied. He thanked God that such success had crowned their efforts We now have rare facilities, such as our fathers never knew, and we should use them to the best advantage.

We want no new inspiration. We trust no men who rise in balloons of their own construction to look forward into the future.

Thorough teaching imparted to our children from the holy word is the very best guaranty against infidelity. It is now predicting the failure of the church, but we are familiar with such prediction Infidelity may last; but the church has come into the world to stay, to conquer and to save. The ark still sails the waters, and makes for port. Infidelity besets our children with dangers which come in most insidious forms, but we may guard them against it, and preserve them in the faith. He said he was ashamed of the preacher who was afraid of this power of infidelity. But we must meet these dangers, and we can meet them successfully with the influences of home, the Sunday school and the church

This Sunday school work is the surety we have of civil liberty, and the pure Protestant faith which are our best blessings They can keep the Bible out of universities and schools, but they cannot keep it out of the home. Teach our children this, and we may be sure that this soil will never be trampled by tyrants or Romanized by Jesuits.

The speech was singularly eloquent and pleased the entire audience, being interrupted very often by applause.

When the speaker concluded there was long applause, at the conclusion of which Dr. Potts, of Toronto, moved that he be made an honorary member of the convention He said: 'I think it is a fortunate thing that Dr. Haygood took the place of Bishop Pierce to-night. I am not a member of the Southern Methodist church, but if I were, and this were the general conference of that church, I should think that as Dr. Haygood had so successfully taken the place of Bishop Pierce to-night, he has in him the timber to make a bishop of." (Long applause)

Dr. Vincent seconded the motion, saying: "In 1871 I had a three hours' talk with Dr. Haygood in a hotel in Nashville, on the International lessons; I tried hard to get him to his knees, but failed. To-night he has come to the altar. If he can make such a talk as he has without preperation, I think he might make a very respectable speech in some body to which he was duly elected. [Laughter and applause]

The motion of Dr. Potts was then put and carried.

One verse of "Nearer my God to Thee" was sung. The president then introduced Dr. Sylvanus Landrum, D. D., of Memphis, who pursued the discussion of the theme in an able and eloquent address, which we should be glad to give in full or by a synopsis, but for the extended length of the report and the late hour at which the meeting adjourned.

Dr Landrum is well known throughout Georgia, having served churches in Macon and Savannah. He is one of the leading men of the Baptist church in the south. His address last night did full justice to his reputation as a thinker and a preacher, and was richly enjoyed.

Mr Searles announced that the address of Dr. Vincent of the afternoon would be published in pamphlet form for the general use of all who wished it.

It was announced that Rev Mr Munhall would lead a consecration service at 9 o'clock this morning.

The address of Rev H C Trumbull was postponed by his request until this afternoon, that the delegates might repair to the executive mansion to the reception.

After doxology, the benediction was pronounced by Rev H H Parks, of Atlanta.

RECEPTION AT THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

After the session at the church, the delegates and visitors repaired to the executive mansion, where a most enjoyable reception was held. It was a happy thought of Governor Colquitt that this reception should have been tendered. It offered our people an opportunity to meet in the amenities of social life the delegates and families and the many visitors attracted to our city by the convention. The elegant parlors and spacious halls of the mansion were all brilliantly illuminated and filled with a throng of elegant ladies and gentlemen. Atlanta society was well represented, and many of our people became acquainted with our welcomed guests.

Governor Colquitt and his accomplished wife, and Miss Colquitt, made the occasion doubly pleasant by their genial greetings and warm reception of all The evening passed most pleasantly by, and it was the subject of regret when it drew to a close.

ADDITIONAL DELEGATES.

The following additional delegates were reported yesterday:

Arkansas Rev C Pope, Arkadelphia; S M Markle, Augusta.

Illinois —C W Jerome, president 6th S. S. district, Carbondale; Charlie M Jerome, do.

Indiana.—H A Stewart, New Albany.

Kentucky —Col J J Hickman, A Smith, Miss Mary Hollingsworth, Mrs Emma Samuel, Louisville, Ky

Louisiana —H D McGinnis, New Orleans.

Maine —G C Goss, Bath.

Massachusetts —Wm Henry Hubbard, Mrs A H Hubbard, Merimac.

Mississippi —L A Duncan, Meridian.

New Hampshire.—Rev H L Keloy, Hollis.

New Jersey.—Rev A P Foster, Jersey City; Rev Theo B Romeyn, Hackensack.

Pennsylvania.—Rev W H Kincaid, Pittsburg; Wm Billmyer, York, Miles Robinson, L D Vail, Philadelphia.

Tennessee —Rev F E Sturgis, Knoxville.

Virginia.—Rev Wm A Crawford, Kernstown.

Canada.—Rev Wm Cochrane, Brantford; Jos MacKay, Esq., Montreal.

There are actually present at the convention 475 delegates, and probably 100 others who, by vote of the convention, have been invited to seats as visiting brethren.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSONS.

The following is the full texts of the report of the committee on the International Sunday-school lessons read and received by the convention Wednesday evening:

REPORT OF THE LESSON COMMITTEE.

The work assigned to the Bible Lesson committee by the Sunday-school convention of Indianapolis, on the 19th April, 1872, having now been completed, the committee beg leave to submit to this convention in Atlanta a final report:

By the terms of our appointment we were directed to "select a course of Bible lessons for a series of years not exceeding seven, which shall, as far as may be possible, embrace a general study of the whole Bible, alternating between the old and new testaments semi-annually, or quarterly," as the committee might deem best.

At our first meeting for work the committee fixed upon a plan for future action. With the selections for the first year this plan was published, with a request that such suggestions should be sent to us as would be of practical value in continuing the course for the following six years The convention at Baltimore, in 1875, to which we made a report of progress, gave to our plan and to our work, as far as it had then proceeded, a generous approval. If we had any misgivings about the course on which we had entered, the hearty endorsement by our constituents, at that convention, gave us assurance. It has seemed like a royal highway in which we have ever since been treading.

Suggestions and criticisms from various quarters and at various times, have reached us. To these we have always given the most respectful attention, and where it has been possible, without a serious infringement upon our general plan, we have conformed to the reasonable wishes of our fellow-workers.

It is, perhaps, proper that we should refer to some of the objections which have been urged against the method we have pursued. There are four objections demanding especial attention:

1 The first is that the lessons are "fragmentary" and "scrappy." It has been alleged that their effect must be to give only "the most superficial views of the word of God." Our first answer to this has been that the convention which appointed us is responsible. We did not find it possible to indicate a more consecutive study of the whole Bible in the seven years to which we were limited. To the extent of our ability we have done as we were directed.

Our second answer has been that we doubt whether this course of study has tended to give only a superficial view of the scriptures. Though the lessons have been "fragmentary," we know that many have used them to study the scriptures consecutively. We feel assured that within the last five years many persons have, by means of these lessons, gained a knowledge of the word of God of which they did not before have a conception.

In regard to, perhaps, the larger portion of our scholars, we have asked, who will devise a scheme of Bible lessons which will give them any more than a superficial knowledge? Did any of the old systems do it? And is not even a superficial knowledge of some things better than no knowledge at all? We have had for example, but a single lesson from the book of Amos. That, of itself, gave but a meagre view of the character of Amos, of his position, or his work. But is not that view better than to leave him out of sight entirely? Under the old methods, how many of our average scholars could have told whether Amos was a prophet or a king? Surely it is worth something to know his time, his place and his mission.

The whole argument against "fragmentary" lessons seemed to us to hold with still greater force against "fragmentary" and "scrappy" preaching, because that preaching is generally confined to the discussion of a single verse, while our Bible lessons have included from five to fifteen. And where the method has been pursued which has always been insisted on, namely, studying the connection also, it has secured the advantages of consecutive study. Moreover this lesson system, has greatly modified our preaching. It has led many of the foremost preachers of the land to devote their evening lectures, or a part of their Sabbath services to an exposition of the Bible lessons. And so it is probably safe to say there has been more expository preaching in this country during the last five years than all the former years combined since the pilgrims moored the Mayflower off Plymouth Rock, or the Virginia colony ran up the red cross of St. George at Jamestown.

2. Another objection urged is that the selected lessons leave no room for teaching the "doctrines of the denominations." To this we have answered: A course of lessons which covers the whole Bible must include the essential doctrines of most denominations. We have aimed not to omit any vital truth from Genesis to Revelation. No one has pointed out to us any such omission. We have gone over the ground from which most of the denominations draw their peculiarities, and if their teachers have not found their systems of belief, it must be because those systems came from some other text book. We were appointed to select lessons from the Bible, and have been content with asking our Sunday schools to study that. Still, we have had no thought of making war upon formulated articles of faith. We have never seen any trouble in supplementing our Bible lessons with catechetical instructions, or with teaching anything which any church regards essential.

3. It has been very warmly urged that our lessons do not give sufficient prominence to "reforms" and "missions." Just as in the case with "denominational doctrines," so with "reforms" and "missions;" if they come within our purview at all, it must be because the Bible treats of them. In going through the Bible, therefore, we must somewhere embrace them. We have selected some lessons relating almost exclusively to these subjects, but in our judgment they are clearly deducible from many lessons where they are not specifically named. Just as the weight of a minister's influence may be thrown, now in the scale of temperance, or other moral reform, and now in the scale of Christian missions, though he seldom preaches exclusively on either of these subjects, so the influence of the Bible teacher may be.

We are aware, however, that many persons have so deep an interest in these subjects that they wish to speak of them to their classes more frequently and more directly than our general plan will allow We have, therefore, made special provisions for such in leaving to their option whether the last Sunday in each quarter should be given to a review, or to a lesson selected by the school. Having learned that some of our schools have set apart this thirteenth Sunday for a "Temperance Day," we give to them our warm approval. We are, however, firm in our conviction that a thorough review is one of the most important exercises of the Sunday school as of the day school, and we hope to see the time when it shall everywhere receive the attention it deserves.

4. Many times the objection has been urged against our lessons that they are not arranged with reference to the "church year." To this we have replied: They could not be so arranged without an entire recasting of our plan. Our studies have been in the order observed in the books of the sacred record. We have deemed it best to adhere to this order, without reference to any special appointments for the year, either secular or sacred. When it is remembered that a very large number of those whom we represent are not accustomed to this observance of days, it has seemed to us that our friends who are, for the sake of unity and Christian brotherhood, will not insist that we shall all have a lesson on "The Advent" for Christmas, and one on "The Resurrection" for Easter. One of our own number is a strict observer of these days, and he assures us he finds no difficulty in his own school with the lessons as we have arranged them, though of course he gives special attention to the festivals of his church.

We do not see that there is any incongruity in considering any Bible lesson at any time, not even a lesson on the crucifixion at Christmas. We find that a part of the appointed church services for those who specially observe the festival, is the celebration of the Lord's supper—that is, a commemoration of our Lord's death on the day set apart for honoring his birth.

These days devoted to special services are not so numerous that they need interfere with our harmonious work and study. Where it is felt to be necessary, the uniform lesson may be omitted at Christmas and Easter, and lessons on the advent and resurrection may be substituted. Thus every conscientious conviction of duty may be obeyed, and will be respected, and we will stand in unbroken columns studying the truth and maintaining, despite all our differences, the goodly fellowship of the saints.

Since the meeting of the Baltimore convention, our work of united Bible study has gained many new friends, and has bound in tight bonds, if possible, the older. Two large denominational publishing houses which then stood aloof from us, one of which could then see "dozens of reasons for doing so," are now in hearty accord, standing with us. The tidal wave of popular sympathy, which was at that time so high has risen higher and spread wider. In Sunday school work at least, we may now say, there is no north, no south, no east, no west, but throughout this broad land one blessed fraternity. As one flag is over us, so one Bible binds us. As we go threading our way through the kings and prophets, or bending over gospel or epistle, the shout goes up from these bright savannas of the south, and is echoed back from the bleakest hills of New England, "We have found the Messiah!" down from the pineries of the upper lakes and from beyond the Rocky mountains we hear a song mingling with that which comes up from along this atlantic coast, saying, 'Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men!" There in the study of this open Bible, which reveals to us a common Saviour, and God, the Father of us all, we are to find for ourselves, for our country and for all mankind the principles for a true and lasting reconstruction.

We still have the most hearty co-operation with our brethren in Great Britain. The executive officers of the London Sunday school union have often surrendered their preferences to ours. For the present year and the next their lessons and ours are identical. In their latest correspondence they express the most earnest desire for continued co-operation, and they are, we fondly hope, for the time when one series of Bible Lessons shall be studied by all English speaking people.

Bible Lessons are not extensively studied anywhere on the European continent, but there are points at which our selections are used in two-thirds of the European kingdoms.

They have been carried also by American missionaries to the farther east—to Syria and India, to Burmah and China. The islands of the South seas and of the western ocean have likewise joined us in our studies, and the day seems nearing when "from the rising of the sun unto the going down of the same," the Lord's name will be praised. And as an earnest of what is yet to be, and as a prelude to this convention, we have just been studying about "the Book of the Law," "Found and Searched," by Josiah and the people, and all round the globe on Sunday last our schools were chanting that text so truly "Golden," "Search the scriptures, for in them ye think ye have eternal life, and they are they which testify of me."

Our committee has held, in all, eleven meetings, two in Indianapolis, three in New York, one at Niagara Falls, one in Philadelphia, one in New London, Conn., one in Baltimore, one in Chicago and one in Atlanta. Three of these meetings—the first and last, and the one held in connection with the Baltimore convention—were informal The other eight for solid work They have usually occupied the principal part of two days, besides the time required for traveling. In every instance some of the committee have come with lessons selections made in private study. These selections have been consulted, while the committee has made a new study together, and the final result has been given to you, has been reached after united prayer, and in many cases after long deliberation.

The convention at Indianpolis voted $500 which we all thought a generous sum—for the expenses of the committee. In reality, however, this sum fell far short of what the work has actually cost. The amount, in round numbers, is not less than $3,000. It has all been paid, and we do not ask this convention to reimburse any part of it. The expenses of several members of the committee have ranged from $250 to $300 each, the whole of which they, themselves, have paid. The money we have thus given, together with our work, is our cheerful contribution to the cause.

Only a few small bills for printing have been paid by the treasurer of the convention. The $500 voted at Indianapolis never came into his hands, and for the last three years we have not asked him to pay anything whatever, not even for our printing.

Only two changes have been made in the committee since its appointment in 1872. Mr. George H. Stuart, on account of ill health and pressing duties, resigned his place soon after his appointment, and Mr. J. Bennet Tyler was elected to fill the vacancy.

On Sunday morning, April 30th, 1876, the Hon. Henry P. Haven, of Connecticut, suddenly departed this life, greatly respected and lamented by all who knew him, and especially by the members of this committee. At the following meeting a warm tribute to his memory, written by his personal friend, the Rev Dr. Chapin, was placed upon our minutes.

Mr. Haven was an early advocate of the uniform lesson system, and was one of the most laborious members of this committee. The last meeting which he attended with us, was in New London, the city of his own residence, where he entertained the entire committee as his guests, and where, at the close of our session, we sang:

"May the grace of Christ our savior,
And the Father's boundless love,
With the holy spirit's favor,
Rest upon us from above.

Thus may we abide in union
With each other and the Lord,
And possess, in sweet communion,
Joys which earth cannot afford."

At the time of our next regular meeting, held in Chicago, Mr. Haven was in London. From there he sent to us his greetings by telegraph and cable. Before we met again, he was in heaven.

The vacancy caused by his death was filled by the appointment of the Hon. Franklin Fairbanks, of Vermont.

Before surrendering our trust we desire to thank you, not only for the confidence you have reposed in us, but for the enjoyment we have had in the work we have done. We expect no higher enjoyment here on earth. Our fellowship with each other has been delightful. Mr Haven once wrote the secretary: "Give my love to the holy brethren." One of our number, who has received some of the highest honors of his denomination, and who cannot be at this convention, writes concerning what he terms our "delightful associations and profitable meetings," and adds: "I count the hours thus spent among the best of my life." Another, who is to night absent, referring to our now completed task, adds: "Perhaps in the New Jerusalem we shall all at some time meet to talk over the pleasant work for our Lord we were permitted to do when on earth." If that be so, it will indeed be refreshing, but sweeter still will it be to see our divine Lord's approving smile and to hear from his lips the welcome words, "Welcome soul."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN H. VINCENT, Chairman.
WARREN RANDOLPH, Secretary.
Atlanta, Ga., April 17, 1878.

THE GEORGIA DELEGATION.

To the Georgia Delegation of the International S. S. Convention.

There has been great irregularity in sending certificates of election to gentlemen who were elected by the state convention at Athens to represent Georgia in the International. Some of you have come here and found that you were not delegates, notwithstanding you hold cards bearing the subscription: "W. G Whidby, president;" "Rev W A. Candler, secretary."

It is due myself to say that not one of these cards was sent out by me, or even passed through my hands. If they had, much of the present confusion among you *might* have been avoided, and I certainly would have had a greater sense of propriety than to have signed myself 'Rev' This statement I make not to criminate Mr. Whidby, but to vindicate myself against any charge of blame which you may have conceived or expressed. Respectfully,

W. A. Candler.

Atlanta, Ga., April 18, 1878.

MEETING OF SOUTHERN DELEGATES.

A large number of delegates from the southern states, met in the hall of the house of representatives, at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

On motion General R B Johnson, of North Carolina, was made chairman; Mr E Payson Porter, statistical secretary of Sunday school convention, was called on to explain the character and purposes of state Sunday school associations.

On motion of Rev A S Andrews, of Montgomery, Alabama, it was resolved that all southern states not now having state associations, should organize them at once. Louisiana, Florida Arkansas, Alabama and several other states, have none.

No opposition was raised to this, and it was advocated by Rev Dr Hickman, of Kentucky, Hon S F Livingston, of Georgia, and others being great enthusiasm was manifested in the object, and the good work will be organized forthwith.

CONVENTION PERSONALS.

—Gov. Colquitt presides easily and with dignity.

—The singing under Prof. Fischer is remarkably fine.

—Dr. Van Meter, of Rome, is the only European delegate.

—General Fiske knows nearly every delegate in the convention.

—To-day there will be a great rush of business to close up.

—There will be a very large attendance at the jubilee to-morrow.

—A. A. Steward, of New Albany, Ind., is an additional delegate.

—Mr. Sprague is writing up the convention for the Cleveland Herald

—Dr. Hall's address Wednesday night created no little enthusiasm.

—It is hoped that Rev. Dr. John Potts, of Toronto, will preach Sunday.

—Edward Lee, the negro delegate from Texas, was on the floor yesterday.

—Rev. H. Clay Trumbull is one of the most experienced Sunday school workers in the city.

—Rev. J. S. Murrow, of Indian Territory, is zealously at work for the cause in his country,

—Mr. E Payson Porter, the statistical secretary of the convention is a model officer.

—Ex Governor Fairbanks, of Vermont is one of the leading men of the convention

—The bazaar in the basement of the First Baptist church was largely visited all day yesterday.

—Dr. Haygood, one of the leading Sunday school men in Georgia is watching the proceedings closely.

—The Marietta street cars will run every 15 minutes to the jubilee at the park on Saturday. Fare for children 5 cents.

—The overflow meeting at the Central Presbyterian church last night was very largely attended. The exercises were varied and interesting. Very largely attended services were also held at the Friendship Baptist church, colored.

—We deem it but just to the people of Atlanta to state that the reason why some of our citizens did not take delegates, after promising the committee to do so, is due to the general prevalence of measles in the city. We believe in every case some such good cause existed.

—We learn that some of the distinguished ministers in attendance on the Sunday school convention, will remain over and preach for our citizens on Sunday next. We are requested to say that the Rev. John Potts, of Toronto, will preach in Trinity (M E) church at 10:45 a m, and the Rev J H Vincent, of New York, at 7:30 p m. Also, that the Rev J H Vincent, of New York, will preach at the First (M E) church at 11 a m, and the Rev L G Wilson, of St Louis, at 7:30 p m.

—In yesterday's report the name of F E Nettleton, of Pennsylvania, was published F E Nippleton; the name of Rev J G Wilson of St Louis, was published with the title of M D instead of D D; the name of Mr Fred Bawes, of St Louis, was published G A Hawes; the name of L W Munhall, of Indianapolis was published L V Marshall; the name of Mrs L W Munhall, of Indianapolis, was omitted.

—Rev. J. R. Perry, a delegate from Iowa, in attendance upon the Sunday school convention, has, while in our city, perfected arrangements for the sale of excursion tickets from Atlanta to Chicago, Lake City, Clear Lake Iowa, Lake Albert Lee, Minn., St. Paul and Minneapolis. The tickets will be put on sale about June 1st, and will be good for return until October 16th, and will be sold at about half price over the Danville route. This will afford our readers a good opportunity to visit the northwest at a most delightful season of the year and attend the great northwestern Sunday school assemblie and medical conventions that are to be held at Lake Bluff and Clear Lake, Iowa, this summer Further notice of the excursion will, in due time be given in this paper.

GENERAL ITEMS.

The following is the programme of to-day's exercises:

OUR WORK PROMOTED.

Friday morning, 9 o'clock—

By state and provincial organizations

Addresses by Prof W L Sherwin, Newark, N J, and Wm Reynolds, Peoria, Ill, (probably)

Friday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock—

By normal instruction.

In assemblies, etc.

Address by Rev A J Baird, D D, Nashville, Tenn.

In normal classes.

Addresses by D H MacVicar, LL D, Montreal, Canada, and Rev J P Landis, of Germantown, Ohio.

Friday evening, 7:30 o'clock—

By Christian love and sympathy.

Responsive service—"Christian Fellowship"

Addresses by Rev J T Leftwich, Atlanta, Ga, and others.

—Canada is very finely represented.

—The exercises to-day will be unusually interesting.

—The New York delegation is one of the very ablest on the floor.

—Col. John Ray, of Indiana, is one of the watchful members.

—Rev. Dr. John Hall is the object of general notice from the galleries.

—General Wagner, of Philadelphia, is a thorough business man.

—The young ladies who compose the choir make much of the pleasure of the convention.

MUSIC FOR THE JUBILEE.

—In order to secure the organization of the large choir already invited to assist in leading the singing at the jubilee on Saturday, tickets of admission have been issued, designating the seat to be occupied by each member Those heretofore invited and who may fail to receive their tickets, will be furnished at the entrance to the stand from 9 to 9:30 o'clock on the day of the jubilee.

THE MUSIC COMMITTEE.

Nelson & Phillips, 805 Broadway New York;

Hitchcock & Walden, Cincinnati, and 110 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., have a most wonderful selection of books and Sunday school helps on exhibition at the Sunday school bazaar at the First Baptist church.

MR. JOHN MIDDLETON,

a polite and agreeable gentleman, is their agent, and has general charge of the bazaar, and of course must lead in the abundance of the supplies. This publishing house was ably represented in the bazaar at Baltimore three years ago. Call at their table and get some specimens being scattered so freely. Any Sunday school book, paper, map, picture or help published in the world may be ordered from this house at the lowest possible rates.

They also publish the following list of helps for Bible students:

Hand book of Bible Geography, by Rev Geo Whitney.

Hand Book of Bible Manners and Customs, by James Freeman, D D.

Whedon's Commentary—

On Matthew and Mark 12m	$1 75
On Luke and John. 12m	1 75
On Acts and Romans. 12m	1 75
On 1 Corinthians to 2 Timothy	1 75
Joshua to II Samuel, by D Steele, D D, and M S Terry, A M. 12m	$2 50
Kings to Esther, by M S Terry, A M 12m	2 50
The People's Commentary, Amos Binney. 12m	3 00
Theological Compound Improved. 12m	0 90
Outline of Church History, by John F Hurst, D D. Illustrated with maps. Flexible cloth. 12m	0 50
Outlines of Bible History, by John F Hurst, D D Four maps. Flexible cloth 12m	0 40
Outlines of Christian Evidences, by Joseph Alden, D D, LL D. Flexible cloth. 12m	0 50
Outlines of Theology, by L T Townsend, D D. 12m	0 40
Outlines on Teaching, by Joseph Alden, D D, LL D. Flexible cloth. 12m	0 40

RESUMING HARD TIMES.

The Crash of Fortune and the Pinch of Hunger.

THE LANCASHIRE TROUBLES.

London, April 18.—Notices of the reduction in the wages of the cotton operatives in Lancashire expire to-day and to-morrow. The refusal of the masters at Manchester yesterday to agree to 5 per cent reduction and their resolution that if a strike occurs at any of the mills where notice has been given of 10 per cent reduction, the remainder of the trade will share the lockout at the earliest possible moment, leave little hope of averting a struggle which will involve the stoppage of two hundred thousand looms and six million spindles, and render idle no less than one hundred and twenty thousand work people. The council of operatives and spinners, after their interview with the masters yesterday resolved to recommend members of that association to accept the proposed reduction for the present, and call a representative meeting of spinners for Sunday, to decide upon a future course. The operatives at Accrington and District Church, Harwood, Enfield and Preston are willing to accept reduced wages and reduced time, but there is no hope of masters accepting such a proposal. Blackburn and Burnett operatives resist uncompromisingly. Consequently, to-night, in all probability, there will begin a most gigantic strike and lock-out that has ever occurred in the county of Lancaster. Instructions have been issued to operatives by committees in various trades as to how to proceed. Where no notices are posted they will go on working. Where notices are posted they will respectfully request masters to remove them. If this request is refused, they will leave work quietly on Saturday night. Operatives are particularly enjoined to encourage no rioting or misbehavior anywhere. Looms not affected by the strike will subscribe three pence per week for the strikers. The Oldham district is not yet affected directly, but owing to the intimate business relations between Oldham and Blackburn short time, if not a stoppage, will be necessitated in many of the Oldham mills.

The cotton operatives have had air meetings and resolved to resist the ten per cent. reduction. Propositions to accept ten per cent. were defeated. These meetings were held in half a dozen places. Several mills have withdrawn the notices of reduction.

A LIVERPOOL FAILURE.

Liverpool, April 18.—Darbyshire, McKennell & Co., merchants and ship owners of this town, have failed. Liabilities $1,250,000.

TOO MUCH LUMBER.

Ottawa, April 18 —C Mohr, lumber trader, has failed in $100,000.

A VOLUNTARY MATTER.

Cleveland, April 18 —W. K. Miller, Canton, Ohio, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $490,000; assets unknown. Miller is superintendent of the factory of C. L. Russell & Co., whose failure a few weeks since brought about his embarrassments.

SHORT OF LEATHER.

Boston, April 18.—Jackson Whittier, leather dealer, has failed. Liabilities, $100,000.

THE LAST CHANCE.

Cincinnati, April 18.—The threatened repeal of the bankrupt law has stimulated business. A number of petitions have been presented to the United States courts.

TEN PER CENT.

Boston, April 18.—The East Boston Savings bank has been enjoined from paying more than 10 per cent to depositors. The present deposits are two million dollars.

EVEN THE LOVERS ARE DESPERATE.

John Lyons, wholesale liquor dealer, was fatally shot by an objectionable lover of his daughter.

A Civilized Turk

Providence, R. I., April 18. Early this morning, Corporal Hussan Suich, a Turkish arms inspector, quarrelled with his mistress and stabbed her repeatedly with a dirk, then jumped from the third story of the house and broke his shoulder and hip. Both will probably recover.

The Postal Party.

Fernandina, April 18.—The postal party have reached here. They were received by the mayor and citizens. They will go to Jacksonville to-morrow.

The Thief's Return.

New York, April 18.—Ex-Governor Moses of South Carolina, has been surrendered to Gov. Hampton's requisition and is en route for Columbia.

BEECHER AND BETTY

THE STIRRING UP OF THE PLYMOUTH ABOMINATION.

Henry Carries Himself as a Scientific Seducer Should—Serious Charges Against Bishop McCoskey, of Michigan.

Elmira, N. Y., April 18.—Henry Ward Beecher was a passenger on the road west, from Waverly. All efforts to get an interview with him were unsuccessful. He went direct to his hotel after the lecture, and refused to see any one connected with the press. He went from the hotel direct to the depot. When the train stopped, a reporter sought an interview, but Beecher refused to talk. A large crowd gathered about the car to catch a glimpse of him. At present, he is at the Rathbun house with his agent, J. B. Pond, of Boston. A reporter sought an interview, and Beecher said: "It will do you no good." The reporter then showed the morning papers, and Beecher said: "I don't think you have any more news than I have already received."

POND, HIS AGENT,

stated: "The editorial that the absence of Tilton showed he had nothing to do with preparing Mrs. Tilton's confession is absurd. The rumor of this arrangement, to my personal knowledge, has been known widely in the west for a long time, and Beecher had often been reminded of it. The charges of the Chicago Tribune of April 2, in an editorial, foreshows the coming confession and warned Tilton that any such attempt would not be welcomed by the public. It may be true that Tilton has not acted directly, but that he acts through his son Carroll no one acquainted with the affair will deny. At St. Louis and Fort Wayne, it was told that Tilton threatened that he would crush Beecher. Yet I believe Beecher is convinced that Mrs. Tilton is now under absolute control of her husband; that she loves him and that this letter of confession is the price she pays for a reconciliation, and you will see they will be living together before three months roll round."

BEECHER THEN STATED

that for more than four years Mrs. Tilton had been denying the truth of what was called her original confession. In short, before the church and before committees she had asserted her innocence. This would more than offset anything she might say now. Her latest statement was instigated by a desire for a re-union with her husband, and was the price she paid for securing the same. He said that he would continue his course just the same, notwithstanding the renewal of the scandal:

MORE LITIGATION IN PROSPECT.

New York, April 18.—That some further litigation will follow Mrs. Tilton's confession is generally conceded, but it is not definitely known in what shape it will be brought up. The first step, it is believed, will be taken by Plymouth church. Some members of the church will make a charge against Mrs. Tilton, accusing her of having slandered her pastor. The charges will have to be investigated by an examining committee, who will report to the congregation. It is not believed by members of Plymouth church that to this Mrs Tilton will make any defense. The trial of Mr. Beecher upon an action brought against him by Theodore Tilton to recover $50,000 is held to be still in abeyance as the jury failed to agree, and a new jury can be empanneled and the whole evidence brought out again with the addition of Mrs. Tilton's confession.

BEECHER'S INTENTIONS.

Bath, N. Y., April 18.—Beecher lectured this evening to a large audience, and was warmly received. He appears cheerful, refuses to read the papers, will make no further statement, will go right on about his business and fill his lecture engagements as though nothing had happened.

BISHOP M'COSKEY.

Chicago, April 18.—The Times of this morning had a long account of alleged improper conduct and scandalous proceedings of the Episcopal Bishop Allen McCoskey, of Michigan. The substance of the story is that for a long time he has had improper relations with a young girl whom he has educated and supported, and who he recently married to a young man of Detroit, named Bannister, who discovered the guilt of McCoskey, and indirectly through him the matter has reached the public. The proof of the story lies in numerous and broadly suggestive letters written by Bishop McCoskey, to the girl, Fanny Richards; in his sudden resignation to the committee of the diocese; in the confused denial which he made to the committee in his acknowledgment of unusual intimacy with the girl; in his identification of some of the letters; in his sudden departure for Europe, and in the reticence of the dignitaries of the Episcopal church, who, although they do not affirm the story, refuse to deny it. On the other hand, the stories are so little authenticated that they cannot be said to be more than rumors at present. Bishop McCoskey denies the whole story, and declares he resigned on account of ill health and old age, and points to a life of rectitude for seventy-four years as his vindication.

A BRAHMIN PRIEST ARRESTED FOR BIGAMY.

Toronto, April 18.—Rev. A. Ray, a Brahmin priest, was committed for trial to-day on charge of bigamy. Rev. Samuel Duburow, an Episcopal minister of Philadelphia, swore to having married Ray at Philadelphia in December, 1875, to a woman named Mary Elizabeth Whitlow, his first wife, who now appears against him.

THE BOSS'S BURIAL.

Tweed Takes an Appeal to the Highest Court.

New York, April 18.—None but the family and personal friends were admitted to Tweed's obsequies. The body was enclosed in an oak casket six feet four inches long, 22 inches wide, 18 inches deep, and covered with black velvet. A silver plate bore the inscription, "Wm. M. Tweed, died April 12th, 1878; aged 55 years." The body was dressed in a black suit. The features were very life-like. The family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Douglass, Mr. Geo. McGinnis and his wife, youngest daughter of Mr. Tweed, the two latter having only just arrived from New Orleans. The venerable Dr. Price, of Staten Island, who performed the ceremony between Tweed and his wife a quarter of a century ago, officiated at the service of the dead. After the service the relatives, pall bearers and a few friends of the family followed the body to Greenwood cemetery. There were not more than a dozen carriages in the funeral procession. The following gentlemen officiated as pall bearers: Ex-Judge Scott, Charles Devlin, Mr. Edelstein, Barney Kelley, George Butts, Charles G. Cornell, Foster Dewey and Wm. W. Adams.

Fast Time on Southern Roads.

Richmond, April 18.—The convention of the chief officials of the southern railroads met here to day to consider the expediency of so changing the time schedule as to obtain faster time between New York and points south. H. F. Kenney, superintendent of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore road, was elected president, and W. F. Allen, of Philadelphia, secretary. A committee of thirteen was appointed to prepare a time sheet. The convention then took a recess. Upon reassembling, the committee reported that they deemed it inadvisable to make any change in the schedule at present. After considerable discussion, the report of the committee was adopted, and the convention adjourned to meet at the Windsor house, New York, October 13th. Nearly fifty delegates were in attendance.

The Southern Cincinnati Road.

Columbus, O., April 18.—The house has passed the senate bill authorizing the issue of two million dollars in bonds to complete the Cincinnati Southern railroad.

Codding the Bank.

Providence, April 18.—The Coddington bank, of Newport, has been enjoined.

Spanish Disturbances.

Madrid, April 18.—Disturbances have occurred at some small towns in Catalonia. The government has taken measures to prevent their renewal.

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—By a single gentleman, board and room in a private family, or would take room with board. Address, giving rates, J Andrew, Constitution office. apr19..d1t

WANTED—Printing of all kinds, from the smallest card to the largest poster, books, etc., executed at the lowest prices and best styles, at The Constitution office. apr1...dtf

FOR RENT.

FINE STORE ROOMS on Alabama street. Now is the time to rent cheap. Bell & Son. 385 apr19..d1t

FOR SALE.

3 CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS, suitable for fine cottage improvements. Marcus A. Bell & Son. 385 apr19...d1t

FINE MODERN STYLE COTTAGE, 6 rooms; can be purchased on easy terms. Bell & Son. 385 apr19...d1t

FOR SALE CHEAP. A pair of Mules, Wagon and set harness. Also, a fine Short Horn Cow. The Cow I will sell for less than she cost at two months old. Address "R," Nos. 28 and 30, Alabama street. 384 apr19..d2t

FOR SALE—Payable November 1st, Corn, Flour, and Groceries, to Dealers only; at fair prices. Bowie & Gholstin, 42 and 44 Alabama street. 373 apr18 dtf wed fri sun

TEN to twenty thousand St Domingo Potato Plants for sale. Now ready at C... Hicks lighter, 104 Whitehall. 318 apr17...d4t

FOR SALE—Small Drug Store, almost complete stock, with Glassware and Fixtures, very low for cash. T. G. Rawlins, No. 5 S. Pryor street. 290 apr14 dtf

SWEET POTATOES FOR SEED.—New Jersey Yams, the earliest and best, and the only variety that will sell in the North. $1 50 per bushel. Have only a few left. R. H. Knapp, Atlanta, Ga. 479 mar29..dtf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A bunch of Keys, marked H. W. Hatch, Hamden, Ala. A liberal reward will be given by returning the same to 39½ Whitehall street. 387 apr19..d1t

LOST—Money by not having your Binding, Ruling, etc., executed at The Constitution Book Bindery. Blank Books manufactured to order. may20...dtf

FOUND—Out that all kinds of Job Printing can be as neatly, cheaply and quickly executed at The Constitution Job office. may20...dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTENTION, SPECIAL TAX PAYERS.—Owing to the shortness of the time allowed me in which to collect the Specific Taxes on Liquor Dealers, Insurance Agents, Auctioneers, and Photograph Artists, I cannot call upon parties interested. Let all who wish to avoid paying costs to officers call on me at No 5 East Alabama street, immediately and pay without costs. S. R. Hoyle, Tax Collector. 347 apr17...d1w

WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS, BLINDS Mantels, &c., Builders' Hardware, Paints and Window Glass. 38 Decatur street. W. Jennings & Co. 160 feb9..d6mo

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c., lower than any house in Georgia. W. J. Ashley, 33 South Broad street. 430 aug28...deodtf

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A small house and lot in the city and about 1½ acres of land near West End, for a good Horse, Harness, Carriage, Wagon and Ploughs. Apply at 25 Alabama St. 000 apr16...d1w

AUCTION SALES.

PLOWS AT AUCTION—We will sell on Saturday, 20th instant, ten o'clock, 50 Little Giant Turn Plows. H. Krouse & Co., 28 Peachtree street. 38.. apr19...d2t

IRISH POTATOES AT AUCTION—We will sell Saturday, 20th instant, at 10 o'clock, 4.. barrels Potatoes, 1,000 pounds Bacon, Flour, Furniture, &c. H. Krouse & Co. 386 apr19...d2t

E. H. OLCOTT & CO., sell to-morrow fine Piano, Organ, 50 barrels Potatoes, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Washstands, Groceries, Hot House Plants, Carpets, Crockery, Stoves, Flour, Meat, &c. Also, have at private sale fine lot of Furniture, complete household outfit, consisting of Marble Sets, Carpets, &c., &c. 390 apr19...d1t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA GA.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1878.

WHERE is Bessie Turner?

ISN'T Thurman rather too frigid to be popular with the boys?

PATRIOTS like Montgomery Blair ought to go west and inaugurate blast furnaces.

BEECHER denies Mrs. Tilton's confession. This ought to settle it. Beecher knows, if anybody does.

JOHN SHERMAN, the political sneak, is still bent on contraction. He calls it "resumption."

OWING to the current brokerage rates we can not get nearer to resumption without touching it.

SOME genius ought to write a comprehensive book entitled: "The True History of Stanley Matthews; or, Every Man His Own Statesman."

GLADSTONE goes to church armed with seventeen or eighteen policemen. This is probably because Britannia rules the wave. In case of a war with Russia, we wish Mr. Gladstone well.

IF matters go on in this way, Theodore will have another opportunity to hang pictures in his parlor at night, with nothing on but a night shirt and a corn plaster.

THE bankrupt law is doomed. Even a veto could not save it. It has no friends. There is here and there a man who would like to have it amended, but the great mass of the people want it destroyed, root and branch.

MICHIGAN congressmen have to be mighty careful when they go home, in order to prevent their neighbors from mobbing them. The average Michigan man seems to understand the needs of our modern congressmen better than most people.

THE present price of gold is practically but a brokerage or commission. As long as gold remains a commodity, brokers must be employed to handle it at a commission. The market price is about what a broker would expect, and we need not expect the price to be lessened until gold is actually at a discount when compared with the more convenient greenbacks.

OLD man Howe is probably the sickest statesman in the business. He thought he would create a sensation by attacking Mr. Hayes. Failing in this, and finding that all comment took the shake of ridicule, he felt called upon to rise in his place the other day and explain his speech. Howe's constituents ought to retire him on half pay. He is too deep for this shallow age.

MR. HAYES's weakness seems to be pardons. As governor of Ohio, he pardoned in three years three hundred and twenty convicted criminals, including a dozen murderers, a score of forgers, a couple of dozen convicted of rape, and others guilty of all manner of crimes for which the penitentiary is provided, including two cases of abortion. Since he became president, he has been going on at the same rate.

GEN. FIELD has subjected himself to criticism in his first appointment. On Monday he made Mr. J. C. Knight, of Wisconsin, his first assistant, and Knight's peculiar military record is undergoing a severe overhauling. He sprained his ankle while drilling "before the battle," and the rest of his service was spent in a quartermaster's camp. Still, he served four years in the Union army. The truth is, the position of doorkeeper of the house requires talents of a higher order than the country affords.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The proceedings of the first day of the Sunday School convention, now in session in this city, must have given pleasure to every Christian man and woman in Georgia.

It demonstrated fairly that the convention is a brilliant success in point of members, quality and efficiency. It is very seldom that we see so large a body of men drawn together under any call. We have thirty-four states, two territories and the Canadas represented, by large and powerful delegations, and the convention must take its place, in point of members, as probably the largest convention of the year. In point of quality, it ranks quite as high. Many pulpit orators of national reputation are present, and the speeches thus far made demonstrate that the members generally are men of unusual intelligence and aptness in debate. When to this we add the moral integrity and fine character borne by each member, we have a convention that must be very powerful for good.

We shall expect this convention to give an impetus to the Sunday school work that shall carry the work of the coming year even beyond it has been during the past year. The showing made on yesterday was very fine, better almost than could have been hoped for. We find from the statistical reports that there are now seven million, six hundred and fifty-seven thousand, six hundred and ninety-six members in the Sunday-schools belonging to this Berean union in the United States and Canada alone. During the last year there were within this territory seven thousand, six hundred and forty new schools established, and seven hundred and ninety thousand, nine hundred and forty-three new children added to the rolls. It has been proved pretty conclusively that the Sunday-school is the nursery of the church, as over ninety-seven thousand children have gone from the schools into the membership of the church.

Altogether the past year has been one of which the Sunday school workers may well be proud, and if the present convention can so inspire its followers that they will do as well during the coming year, it will have done a better work than any political convention that ever assembled.

THE CINCINNATI SOUTHERN.

The bill authorizing the city of Cincinnati to issue its bonds to the extent of two millions of dollars for the completion of the Southern road to Chattanooga, only lacks a confirmatory vote of the people of that city to go into full effect. The election will take place in the course of a month, and there is no doubt of a popular approval of the bill. The city can well afford it; for the new road will bring to her doors a trade that is immense, and is capable of a vast development. The affairs of the chief city of the Ohio valley have been so prudently managed that, unlike most American cities, she has no debt that, considering her wealth and assets, can be considered burdensome. Mayor Moore, in his late message, presents a plan, in fact, for reducing the city indebtedness to almost insignificant proportions. He says:

Cincinnati has property in round numbers worth $30,488,000, and a debt of $23,584,948 75, leaving a surplus of assets of $6,903,051 25. Of the property we own a careful estimate shows that we could dispose of the following at the prices named, without in any manner interfering with the running of the public affairs: Cincinnati Southern railroad, say $10,000,000; water works, $5 000,000; wharfs, $1,000 000; parks (parts of Eden and Burnet woods), $2 0.0,000; city infirmary, $500 (00; other smaller pieces (not needed) $1,000,000; total available for sale, $19,-500,000. Subtracts this amount from the public debt and it leaves us ... 75 the payment of interest on which would hardly be felt by the tax payer. The property sold would then be placed on the tax duplicate, and would return almost enough revenue in the shape of taxes to cover the interest on the balance of debt.

As the Southern railroad will cost in cash eighteen millions, its estimated value in the statement of Mayor Moore ought to hold good. But we need not trouble ourselves about Cincinnati's solvency; she is able to take care of herself. Our interest in that direction chiefly relates to an early completion of her great southern connecting link, now well assured. The trustees will make an effort to finish the road by the first day of January, and if they miss that day it will not be by more than a month or two.

THE BEECHER SCANDAL.

It appears to be pretty certain that Mrs. Tilton's confession will revive the Beecher scandal thoroughly, and have it stirred once more to its lowest depths.

It must be remembered that the matter is still in the courts. No verdict has ever been rendered, the jury having come to a mistrial. If, therefore, Tilton who sued for damages, chooses now to revive the suit and press it to a conclusion, the court will give him a chance. In this event Beecher must either confess judgment or nerve himself for a new defense. It is hardly possible that Tilton will fail to do this. Had Mrs. Tilton's confession had the effect it was expected to have—had Beecher and his long-haired crowd bent their heads beneath the stroke and acquiesced in what must be the universal judgment, Tilton might have rested the case where it is. The defiant and abusive attitude taken by the Plymouth church crowd, however leaves Tilton no alternative but to force a final issue. With the new testimony Tilton has the whole case in his hands, and Beecher would be at his mercy before any jury in the world.

There is another direction though, in which an investigation seems more probable—indeed, appears to be certain. Mrs. Tilton is a member of Plymouth church. It will now become necessary to turn her out of the church. She cannot remain in the congregation after she made such charges against her pastor. Either she or he must step down and out. It is the rule of the church that no member shall be excommunicated without a trial. It requires a two-thirds vote, after a fair trial, to dismiss a member. Mrs. Tilton will, of course, demand a hearing before she submits to being turned out in disgrace from the church. Her confession means that she proposes to force Beecher to the wall. Were it otherwise, she would not have made it public.

It is more than probable that we shall have the whole case sifted over again. In the meantime there is nothing new. Beecher's friends still hint at the idea of blackmail but have evidently not yet determined upon their exact line of defense. We publish elsewhere some of the gossip of the great case, as shown by the latest utterances.

THE COMING FINANCIAL FIGHT.

The senate finance committee have reported a substitute for the house bill to repeal the resumption act. The bill contains four distinct propositions: First—sell four per cent bonds for greenbacks at par from the time the bill becomes a law. Second—receive greenbacks for customs dues after the first day of October. Third—prohibit the secretary of the treasury from hoarding or in any manner contracting the legal tenders outstanding on the first day of October. Fourth—repeal that part of the resumption act which retires eighty per cent in greenbacks of the new bank circulation issued. The object of these four propositions is to after the first day of October. The prevent the repeal of the resumption act, and assist the secretary of the treasury in bringing about resumption. Over these propositions will spring up the sharpest currency fight of the session; and no one can foresee what the result of it will be in the senate. The radical greenbackers and the radical gold bugs will not support the bill. The former want a naked repeal of the resumption act, and the latter are in favor of contraction and the ruin of the creditor class. But the conservative strength of the senate will rally to the support of the bill, with what result remains to be seen.

The chief objection to the bill consists in the postponement of its relief features to the first day of October. This means a continuing contraction of greenbacks up to that date. Can the country stand it? The amount of currency now in the hands of the people is much less than we stated a few days ago. We quote from Senator Hereford's speech of last Monday:

We are told by the secretary of the treasury that since the passage of the resumption act the greenback currency has been contracted, in round numbers $34,000,000; that the national-bank circulation has been contracted $26,000,-000, making a sum in the two currencies of $59 000,000, or, in round numbers, about $60,-000,000, and that the increase in the reserve of national banks has been $31 000,000, so that in that length of time the circulating medium of the country has been diminished $91 000,000. Thus, according to his own statement, taking the figures that he has given us and which we find also in the report of the comptroller of the currency and the finance report of the secretary of the treasury, there are issued and outstanding to-day, greenbacks, about $348 000,000, and national-bank paper $299 000,000, making in the aggregate $647,000,000. The national banks alone have in their vaults as a reserve fund the enormous sum of $220,000,000, a reserve fund drawn from the circulation of the country, which subtracted from the amount of $647,000,-000, the aggregate amount of the national bank paper and the greenback currency, leaves only $427,000 000, and if you subtract from that the $35,000,000, which is about the usual amount of currency that is kept in the national treasury, you have in circulation to-day only $392,000,000 for all purposes, and if you subtract from that about 10 per cent that has been lost by fire or otherwise, you will only have in circulation for the use of the people of this country $350,000,-000.

Can we stand a further turning on of the screws until October? No business man will answer yes. No man who is adding to the wealth of the country will answer yes. The retired capitalists and money bags of the east will, however, send up an unanimous affirmative. The first day of July should be substituted for the first day of October. With that change the bill would be reasonably accepted; without it, ruin stares addit...al thousands in the face.

GEORGIA IN CONGRESS.

The vote to fix a day for the consideration of the Buckner bill for the retirement of the national bank notes is regarded in some respects a test vote. It was carried by yeas 126, nays 105, and the 23d inst. was selected for the consideration of the bill. Messrs. Bell, Cook, Felton, Harris, Hartridge and Smith voted "ay." Messrs. Blount Candler and Stephens did not vote, and were not paired. Mr. Stephens was doubtless kept from the house by sickness. Mr. Bell presented papers relating to the claim of A. B. Nuchols. In the senate, on the ninth instant, the final votes on the Pacific railroad funding bill were taken. Messrs. Gordon and Hill voted in every instance against the judiciary committee's bill.

The bill for the relief of J. C. McBurney was taken up in the senate on the following day. It directs the accounting officers of the treasury, in the settlement of the accounts of Mr. McBurney, late collector of internal revenue for the second district of Georgia, to credit him with $3,895 07, on account of the embezzlement and defalcation of Michael O'Brien of that sum while acting as deputy collector. This bill led to a long discussion, in the course of which the subject of official defalcations generally came up. Senator Mitchell tried to push the bill through, but he was compelled to appeal to Senator Hill for assistance. The latter introduced a letter of Judge Lochrane, to show that Mr. McBurney had tried to collect the missing amount as soon as he discovered the loss. The bill was passed by a vote of yeas 29, nays 20. Messrs. Conkling and Eaton, Howe and Merrimon voted against it. The vote was neither sectional nor political. In the house Mr. Bell obtained unanimous consent to introduce a bill for the relief of Alexander B. Nuckolls, of Forsyth county. Mr. Bell presented a paper relating to the establishment of a post-route between Hiawassee and Shooting Creek, and Mr. Candler the petition of the trustees of the Christian church of Atlanta, for compensation for a church building destroyed by the United States army.

On Thursday of last week Mr. Hartridge presented memorials of the council and citizens of Columbus in favor of the Texas Pacific railroad. He also tried to have the senate funding bill referred to the committee on the judiciary. Mr. Cox objected, and the bill was left on the speaker's table.

The senate was not in session last Friday. The house took up the private calendar, but no Georgia cases were reached.

Mr. Blount succeeded, last Saturday, in getting up the post office appropriation bill, and he made a long speech explaining its chief features. The bill is almost entirely the product of Mr. Blount's zeal and industry. The general debate on the bill was declared closed at the end of Saturday's discussion.

There were no less than thirty-three absentees when the final vote was taken, last Monday, on the repeal of the bankrupt act. Mr. Hill was one of those whose absence is unexplained in the Record. At a later vote on railroads in the territories the absentees numbered thirty nine, including both of the Georgia senators. Gen. Gordon, later in the day's session, ineffectually tried to have the senate take up the house bill to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States. In the house the states were called for bills and resolutions. The call proceeded until Mr. Swann, of Maryland, endeavored to present the Blair resolutions from the Maryland legislature, when a discussion sprang up that prevented further progress in that direction. Mr. Stephens took a prominent part in the subsequent discussion having fully recovered from his recent illness. Mr. Felton presented petitions from Whitfield, Floyd and Bartow counties, in favor of government aid to the Texas Pacific road.

UNCLE REMUS FINDS AN OLD ACQUAINTANCE.

Uncle Remus came into the office yesterday fairly boiling over with enthusiasm.

"Who you speck I seed dis mornin'?"

"Some old Putnam county friend?"

"You made de bails'-eve dat crack—ef you didn't youk'n snatch me up fer one er dese 'ere Modocs. I seed Mars Lovick Thomas des ez sho's youer settin' dar."

"Do you mean the chief of police?"

"Dat w'at make I so glad. Night afore las' I got on de track er de nigger w'at stole my yaller pullit, an' I say ter myse'f, I'll have you tuck up, pleggone you, ef hit's de las' ak er tribbilation; an' I come down ter de station house, an' de fus man I see a stannin' dar wid de uunifo'm on wuz Mars Lovick. I know'd 'im de minnit I sot eyes on 'im, dough hit's poshin' twenty year sence I seed 'im. You ought ter know Mars Lovick," continued Uncle Remus in an argumentative tone. "W'en he wuz clerkin' for Mars Miles Lynch in Eatonton I useter see you runnin' 'roun', a little bit ar hongry-lookin' chap. Mars Lovick an' Mars George Griffin wuz two sights. Ef dar wuz enny fun ter be had an' dey didn't have it, hit wuz caze dey wuz tired out wid fun. You know dat nigger Ike Nickerson—he call hisse'f Ike Varner now—de nigger w'at dey sed could make po'try?"

"Oh, yes—I know Ike."

"Well, Ike he kep' a eatin'-place right under Mars Lovick's sto', an' de devliment dat Mars Lovick an' Mars George got dat nigger inter didn't have no beginnin' an' no eend. One day Mars Lovick sgged Ike up to de pint er fightin' a juel wid Mars George wid muskits. Dey loaded up de guns an' went out in de backyard, an' Mars Lovick giv' de wud. At de 'port er de gun Mars George dropped, an' w'en Mars Lovick unbuttoned his coat dere wuz a great big red patch on his shirt looked like blood."

"What did Ike do?"

"He tuck ter de swamp, an' it wuz mighty nigh a mont' befo' de w'ite folks could coax 'im out. Mars Lovick's a nudder kinder lookin' man now, an' I speck he's mighty se'us—leastways I wouldn't be de man fer to go foolin' 'long wid 'im, but eighteen years ago he wuz de quickest fer a joke in all dis lan'. He wuz dat."

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

DECISIONS RENDERED APRIL 16, 1878.

Hon. Hiram Warner, Chief Justice. Hons. Logan E. Bleckley, and James Jackson, Associate Justices.

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

Jackson, J., being related to some of the plaintiffs in error, Hillyer, Judge, was designated by the governor to preside in his place.

Augustus P. Wetter, Guardian et al., vs. William N. Habersham, William Hunter, executors.

HILLYER, J.

1. In a will case, where the alleged testatrix left no child or lineal descendants of children, the principle contained in the last clause of section 2399 of the code should not be given in charge to the jury, as the same does not apply, if the heirs at law are remote or collateral kindred, and the court below was right in so ruling on the motion for new trial.

2. Where the verdict turns on alleged monomania, and the presiding judge grants a new trial on the ground that there was no evidence of monomania in the testatrix, and this court is of the same opinion as to such wants of evidence, the judgment will be affirmed.

3. If a person die intestate, leaving no descendants or next of kin within those degrees expressly named and their order of preference, either personally or by representation, set down in the code, the heirs at law are those nearest in blood to such intestate, to be ascertained according to the rules, not of the civil but the canon law—that is, counting from the intestate up to the common ancestor, one degree for each generation, thence down the collateral line to the contestant. The number of degrees in the longer of these two lines is the degree of kindred between the intestate and the contestant. By these rules, the grandchildren of an aunt are in the third degree, and are heirs at law in preference to the great-grandchildren of a brother who are in the fourth degree.

4. In a will case, all persons may be parties who are heirs at law, or who bona fide claim to be such, and where the presiding judge is of the opinion that the caveators all have an interest, he should refuse to dismiss any of them, and this court will not control his discretion in so doing.

5. Where in a will case evidence was offered tending to prove that in the lifetime of the testatrix a bill had been filed to close an old family burial place, by which it was sought to show an unnatural state of feeling on the part of the testatrix towards a portion of her kindred, and it did not affirmatively appear that the testatrix filed the bill or was in any way responsible for its averments. Held, that on objection by the opposite party, such evidence should have been excluded.

6. Evidence that the mother, then in life, of certain of the alleged heirs at law informed her husband that she had written a letter, though friendly in its terms, to the testatrix, and sent to such husband what purported to be a copy of such letter, is irrelevant.

7. In a will case the propounders hold the affirmative, and the burden of proof is on them; but this burden is to show the factum of the will and general sanity or testamentary capacity only. A charge to the jury which submits the question whether the testatrix was entirely free from insanity of any kind, states the rule too strongly.

8. The heir at law may complain of any monomania which really exists, and which injures him; that is, which produces the will and thus diverts the inheritance from him, whether the monomania be directed against him or another; but where there is really no monomania, or where, though monomania exist, the will is not the product of it, then the heir is not injured, and if it appear that the testament does speak the wishes of the testatrix unbiased by monomania, it ought to stand.

9. If there be nothing illegal in the terms of the will, and the fact of its execution as well as testamentary capacity in the deceased be proven to the satisfaction of the jury, they should find for the will, and the court should order it to record, leaving all questions of construction, and the fate of charitable or other particular bequests for action of the parties or future direction in the proper court, as the case may require.

Reynolds vs. Bristow, et al. 37 Ga., 283, construing section 2419 of the code, reviewed and affirmed.

10. Where the executors are propounding an alleged will for proof in solemn form, the issue and the only issue is devisavit vel non. The jury should, by their verdict, find that the paper propounded "is" or "is not, the last will and testament of the deceased"

A special verdict in such case is unauthorized. As between the cavetors themselves, the verdict can settle nothing in favor of one or against another.

Judgment affirmed.

T. M. Norwood; W. W. Montgomery; J. R. Saussy; N. E. Collier, for plaintiff in error.

Jackson, Lawton & Bassinger; Hartridge & Chisolm; Wm. Grayson Mann, for defendants.

George Noble Jones et al., caveators, vs. Wm. N. Habersham and Wm. Hunter, executors.

HILLYER, J.

In a will case, where the caveators have all joined in a bill of exceptions to this court, each should embody in it or under it all the assignments of error he expects to insist on here, and where one or more of such caveators afterwards sues out another bill of exceptions and writ of error in the same case, and from the same judgment, such second writ will be dismissed.

Same counsel as in preceding case.

Smith vs. Low and Dixon. Claim, from Wilkinson.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. The personal property of J.R. Smith being under levy when set apart by the ordinary as exempt, the judgment of the ordinary is of no force against the levy if the notice served upon the plaintiff in fi fa designated no time for hearing the application for exemption, and if the notice published in the Gazette described the applicant as R J Smith instead of J. R. Smith, there being in the county at the time a person bearing the former name. Compare 47 Ga. 504; 56 ib 570.

2. The mere presence of the plaintiff's attorney when the ordinary acted upon and approved the application, was no manner of notice or of legal publication, the attorney not having appeared as such nor taken any part in the proceedings.

Judgment affirmed.

J. W. Lindsey, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

Bower & Bower, by brief, for defendants.

Sanders vs. Sanders, Miller, Garnishee. Garnishment, from Greene.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. Answer to garnishment (not in attachment only, but in all cases) is in time if made on the first day of the second term of the superior court after service of the summons.

2. Argumentative, vague and desultory averments, presenting no direct issue on the truth of the answer, are insufficient as a traverse. They should be stricken on motion.

3. Excluding evidence which could not possibly change the result if admitted, is not cause for reversing the judgment.

4. If the plaintiff fails to support his traverse by enough evidence to make a prima facie case, the court may withdraw the issue from the jury, and pass an order sustaining the answer and discharging the garnishee. It is in the nature of a non-suit.

Judgment affirmed.

Andrew J. Shannon, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

H. T. & H. G. Lewis, for defendants.

Wood vs. Greene County. Illegality, from Greene.

BLECKLEY, J.

Since the act of 1872, (Code §1263.) the county commissioner of education, and not the county treasurer, is the legal custodian of the school fund, from whatever source derived; and the county treasurer has no power to receive or disburse the same, and is entitled to no commissions thereon.

Judgment affirmed.

J. A. Billups, for plaintiff in error.

M. W. Lewis & Son; P. B. Robinson, for defendant.

Georgia Railroad and Banking Company vs. Hart. Ejectment, from Greene.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. The son of a stockholder is incompetent as a juror in a case to which the corporation is a party. The ground of his disqualification being unknown to the adverse party and his counsel until after the trial, is cause for new trial. 28 Ga., 439; 47 *Ib.*, 538.

2. Whether, at a given location, dwelling houses for employees are necessary buildings to a railroad company, is a question of fact, not of law. The uncertainty of a deed as to what precise part or parts of a large tract might be appropriated as sites for buildings, may be aided by actual appropriation and long enjoyment.

3. Lessor seeking to enter upon his lessee by action, must show that the term has expired, either by its own limitation or by operation of law.

Judgment affirmed.

J A. Billups; Leonard Phinizy, by E A. Angier, for plaintiff in error.

John C. Reed; W. W. Lumpkin, for defendant.

Wood vs. Greene County. Illegality, from Greene.

BLECKLEY, J.

On money borrowed without authority of law, whether by the ordinary, the county commissioners or the county treasurer, no commissions can be retained by the county treasurer out of the county funds; but retaining commissions out of such borrowed money affects the lenders and not the county, as the county, in the absence of a statute to authorize borrowing, is not bound for any borrowed money which is not applied to its use. If the treasurer has used county funds proper, either to compensate himself for handling money illegally borrowed, or to repay the lenders beyond the sums actually expended for the benefit of the county, he is liable for any deficit thus occasioned.

Judgment reversed.

J A Billups, for plaintiff in error.

M W Lewis & Son; P B Robinson, for defendant.

Steiner, Smith Bros. & Knecht vs. Central R. R. & B. Co. Garnishment, from Chatham.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. On exceptions taken and entered pendente lite, there can be no adjudication in the supreme court while the case is pending below.

2. Service of garnishment on a domestic corporation whose president resides in this state, must be upon the president, and cannot be effected upon a subordinate officer or agent, though the president be temporarily absent.

3. Where the return of service shows upon its face that the president was not served, and does not show that he was a non-resident, the plaintiff is not entitled to judgment against the corporation for failing to answer the garnishment.

4. Writ of error to this court at the instance of plaintiff in garnishment is premature while the case is pending below on a traverse of the garnishee's answer.

4. Were the writ of error retained, the judgment which the plaintiff complains of would be affirmed; but the writ being premature, it is dismissed as the more correct practice in such cases.

Writ of error dismissed.

R. R Richards, for plaintiff in error.

Jackson, Lawton & Basinger, by J. R. Saussy, for defendant.

Hughs vs. Chapman. Appeal, from Liberty.

BLECKLEY, J.

The land court has no power to try a caveat to the issueing of a warrant, or to the granting of land. The ordinary can only transmit the caveat, &c, to the superior court as an original case.—Code, §2370. If he renders a judgment upon the caveat, and the caveator appeals, and the appeal is transmitted, it should be dismissed, there being no provision of law for such a judgment or for an appeal therefrom. After the appeal is dismissed, the ordinary may still perform his duty in respect to an official transmission of the original case. The superior court should not consider the original case as before it in consequence of the transmission of the appeal.

Judgment affirmed.

P. W. Meldrim; J. W. Farmer, for plaintiff in error.

R. E Lester; John L. Hardee, for defendant.

James Watson vs. W. B. Brightwell. Case, from Jasper.

JACKSON, J.

1. The employment of an agent by the principal to sell land need not be in writing, but the agent may recover for services rendered in effecting the sale by virtue of a verbal contract.

2. The allegata and probata should agree in order that the record of the court may always show by the pleadings upon what its judgment was rendered; but where the variance is only in respect to a change in the mode of carrying out the original contract and putting it more effectually and easily into execution by consent of both parties, and where the evidence was not objected to on the ground that the pleadings did not authorize it, this court will not interpose to grant a new trial.

3. The evidence being conflicting, but enough being in to support the verdict, and the presiding judge having approved it, we decline to interfere on the usual grounds in all motions for new trials that the verdict is against the evidence and the law.

Judgment affirmed.

Key & Preston; Jackson & Lumpkin, for plaintiff in error.

A. Reese; F. Jordan, for defendant.

Bro. Arnett Again.

Macon Telegraph, dem.

We think Brother Whidby erred in supposing that Arnett's case would have created the slightest difficulty. If not too late, it would be well even now for the committee of arrangements to take formal action in the premises, and publicly announce that they would interpose no objection to the seating of Arnett if he should come on. It is understood that the northern members of the union are very much hurt and offended at the unfortunate course of Mr. Whidby, and have recommended Rev. Mr. Arnett to stay at home.

Deeply do we regret the whole affair, which will be regarded as a perfect bonanza to the Butlers, Wendell Phillips, and bloody shirt element of the north. But happily the grand Sabbath school convention will draw together a numerous array of the representative people of the whole country, and they will be able with their own eyes and ears to take in the true situation of the negro at the south, and will duly report the same when they return home.

The Ninth District.

Lawrenceville Herald.

The press of the district is calling on the executive committee to meet and organize the party for the campaign. Let a convention be called, at an early day, at some central point, which is easy of access to all parts of the district, and let the basis of representation be fixed upon population, or some other fair basis, so that there can be no just complaint of unfairness, and then require every county to be represented by its own delegates or go unrepresented, and in our opinion the party flag will not be trailed in the dust in November. This is not a question of personal preference, but of party exigency, and we believe the good people of the 9th are not yet prepared to see utter confusion reign in the democratic stronghold of Georgia. If Col. Hockenhull, of Dawson, is not disposed to call the committee together, we suggest that a majority of the committee unite in a call, which will be recognized as being authoritative. In a district like ours, it requires considerable time to get all of the party machinery in motion.

Death the First Real Kindness.

Buffalo Express.

Comparatively friendless, with all of his old power gone, ruined in character and means, humiliated, heart broken, disgraced as to himself and his family, with his crimes open to the inspection of the world and his virtues almost wholly forgotten, Tweed dies a miserable death within walls given up to thieves and vagabonds, and with the knowledge that no man shall speak his name in all the years to come without a frown or light laugh of contempt. There was splendor in his dishonesty once; but who shall wish to repeat the poor old man's career? When the grave opened for him there came to him the first real kindness he had experienced in many years.

Hendricks and the Presidency.

"Gath" in the Philadelphia Times.

By present indications, Thomas A Hendricks will be nominated on the first ballot in 1880, unless the party organs and leaders sell out for cash in hand and Tilden wins again. Tilden and Hendricks may extinguish each other and Judge Thurman succeed. The vice president will be almost certain to be a southerner, Tom Bayard having a chance, Gordon or Ransom the probability. In this city Hendricks is the favorite of the Kelly wing, to which belongs Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer, and Bayard continues to be the pet of the Belmont wing; the latter accounts for Belmont personally arraigning Hendricks on the money question. There is no eastern candidate, but McClellan and his possibilities are not above the vice presidency.

Guilty.

Springfield Republican.

Not Elizabeth Tilton, nor Theodore, nor Frank Moulton, but his own pen that has written Henry Ward Beecher down guilty. We do not share the feeling that he is not punished for his crime. The great gulf that separates the Beecher of half a dozen years ago is seen and felt by no man more plainly than himself. The cloud under which a once great name goes down to posterity looks blacker to nobody else than the man whom it is enveloping. In the pulpit of confiding Plymouth church, or before the most brilliant audience in the lecture room, Henry Ward Beecher is a man whose lot the humblest laborer in the land that has lived an honest life has no reason to envy.

Change of Venue Demanded.

Louisville Courier Journal.

Should Tilton's suit against Beecher for damages be brought to trial, the proceedings should be conducted in the bottom of the deepest cellar in the city of Brooklyn, with every door and hatchway closely battened down and no telephones or newspaper reporters should be permitted entrance. In this way it is possible that the public morality will not be further undermined, and the accursed mass of putridity may be buried and surpassed, with a reasonable assurance that it may not be generally redistributed throughout the upper world.

The Result Looked For.

New York Evening Post.

If this hideous story of Mrs. Tilton's shall prompt a return to more wholesome and more old-fashioned notions on the subject of woman's place in society; if it shall check the influence of mischievous sophistry, which has corrupted our laws and our morals on the subject of marriage and divorce, some return will be made for the harm done by the publication of so much infected news and infected literature. The only value there is an attack of small pox comes from the immunity it gives against future contagion.

The Beecher Case Unchanged.

Boston Post.

Those who still had faith in Mr. Beecher will not believe Mrs. Tilton's statements, and we doubt whether they would accept a death-bed confession to the same effect from the Plymouth church pastor himself. The moral status of the affair and the opinions of the public will not be materially changed. So let this letter be filed away among the other archives of this "celebrated case," there to rest until time shall efface its condemning lines.

A Martyr's Opportunity.

Cartersville Express.

We say to the people of Georgia that if Dr. Felton wishes to be returned to congress there is no power on earth to prevent it. All doubts as to what this district will do may as well be dispelled. All speculations as to the defeat of our representative is so much idle talk. All attempts to organize against him is like pitching straws against the wind. Who would consent to be sacrificed against him?

Elizabeth's Latest.

Chicago Times.

No judgment already made up will be affected by the confession or the denial of its truth which Mr. Beecher makes, as a matter of course. The best thing to be done with the whole subject, in the interest of public decency, is to bury it out of sight; and if the parties could all be buried with it, the moral atmosphere of the community would be the better and purer for the riddance.

The Evidence Conclusive.

New York Sun.

As a matter of positive testimony its value is of course diminished by the fact that Mrs Tilton has before contradicted herself respecting this subject, but no intelligent person can examine the whole case without coming to the conclusion that Henry Ward Beecher is an adulterer, perjurer and fraud, and his great genius and his Christian pretenses only make his sin the more horrible and revolting.

San Antonio's Sunday Amusements.

Philadelphia Times.

They had another bull-fight at San Antonio, Texas, on Sunday, which was even more bloody and therefore more entertaining than the first, the bull again coming off victorious, and this time whipping two opponents, the Texan lions apparently having no more pluck than the British lion. Civilization is looking up in the Lone Star state.

Go West, Mr. McCormick.

Chicago Times.

It is boldly asserted by the Philadelphia Times that McCormick, the reaper man, is willing to spend $200,000 to represent Illinois in the United States senate. If the toga is all he wants he should move to Nevada. The sum mentioned is just about the figure out there.

Theodore Photographed.

Philadelphia Times.

Mr. Theodore Tilton has no excuse for being a discontented husband any more. The last obstacle to his perfect happiness has been removed by the confession of his wife. There are some men who wouldn't be tickled over a thing of this kind, but Theodore is different.

Another Flap of the B. S.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, rep.

Bob Toombs refuses to make any "Decoration Day" speeches this year. Bob is sensible. Oratorical efforts of this kind have been, of late, mostly twaddle. If a man don't know which side was right in that contest, he doesn't know enough to interest an intelligent audience.

A Possible Solution.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Henry and Elizabeth ought to join hands and swing off the Brooklyn high bridge together.

—Quality and efficacy considered, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is without exception the best cough preparation in the market. Price 25 cents a bottle; five bottles for one dollar. 243

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers.

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and, by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.

JOHN KEELY

Begs the attention of the public to the following facts, and will be grateful for a close and critical examination of the goods and prices in his stock, which are here referred to, this being the largest stock he has ever offered. Having just returned from New York, where he was in daily attendance upon Trades Auction Sales, picking up surprising bargains, and often being tempted into buying goods *entirely out of his line*, but which were literally slaughtered (such as Carpets, Hats, Cutlery, etc.), he is ABLE to offer goods at prices entirely without competition.

This is a Bold Saying But It is a True One.

Not being trammeled by the ties of partnership, nor by the business ideas of other days, long since grown obsolete, he has the boldness to take hold of immense lines of goods whenever he can obtain them AT THE LOWEST PRICES, and then, having carried abundance of cash with him, he had advantages, ON A LARGE SCALE, from which many others are debarred in the purchase of goods. The stock is IMMENSE!!! The prices LOWER than ever before!!!

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, GRENADINES, etc

Every thing new in Dress fabrics, including Damasse, Faconne, Brocatelle and Bourrette fabrics.
Every thing in "Clair de Lune" and Knickerbocker fine Grenadines. Price almost half what is asked elsewhere.
Black Grenadines in immense variety, from Kobbe & Ball's auction sale. Half price
Buntings in all colors, 25 cents per yard, choice goods, new colors.
50 pieces black brilliantine, light summer weight, 35c yard, warranted worth 50c elsewhere.
3,000 yards solid color gros grain silks from auction (to arrive Tuesday), 60c yard, selling elsewhere at $1
5,000 yards elegant spring striped silks, choicest grades, 50c yarrd. (This is not a mere spoonful of goods, put down below cost to create "breeze" in trade. I have 100 pieces of them from auction, and make a profit on every one I sell. They were slaughtered in New York.)
600 yards elegant black dress silk, 75c yard, selling everywhere at $1.
4,200 yards choice imported black gros grain silks $1 yard, guaranteed as good as sell here at $1 50.
The best and cheapest line of colored gros grain silks in Georgia, just opened from auction.

A Great Specialty!

150 cut lengths, running from one to three dress patterns each, $1 50 per yard, which cost $2 in gold to land in this country, BUT THEY HAD TO GO TO TO THE MERCILESS AUCTION ROOM. All the novelties in spring silks, including black and white checks, colored stripes, etc. very cheap.

One Word About those Silks!

BUY THEM AT ONCE! YOU WILL NEVER SEE THEM AGAIN!

30 pieces black cashmeres, at prices beyond the whisper of competition.

Hosiery and Gloves!

1,000 doz Misses' English hose, white cotton, 10c pair, well worth 25c to 35c. Wonderful bargain.
1,000 doz Misses' fine grade striped cotton hose, 25c pair, same I have been selling at 50c
A magnificent line of childs' white and fancy three-fourth socks, finest grades, very cheap.
A very fine line of ladies' fancy cotton hosiery at from 10c pair to 50c for the best.
The finest Balbriggan hose made, both white and brown, 50c pair, worth 75c elsewhere.
Everything in men's, ladies', misses' and childs' hosiery which can be desired.
2,000 pair black, white and opera colored kid gloves, nice pliant skin, 50c pair.
2,500 pair black, white and opera colored kid gloves at from 75c pair to $1 25 for the very best made.
Customers of mine recognize the fact that I never advertise any thing which is not to be found in my stock and which is not "especially" a bargain

LINENS, WHITE GOODS, DRESS LINENS.

I challenge any house in Georgia to match the following goods in Linen Department, viz: My 50 cts Bleached Irish Fronting Linen, my 50 cts. Bleached Table Linen, my 15c 20c and 25c Brown Dress Linen, my 12½c, 15c and 20c White Victoria Lawn, my 50c Red Table Linen, my 25 Half Bleached all Linen Table Damasks, my 10c White Victoria Lawn, my Bishops Lawns in quality and price, embracing finest grades.

The Largest and Most Beautiful Stock of Tucked Muslins Ever Offered in Georgia

The greatest bargains in fine Towels ever offered in Atlanta "BY ALL ODDS." A magnificent line of White Muslins, the relics of Cochran, McLean &Co's stock, HALF PRICE

LADIES' TIES, SCARFS, ETC.

2000 all Silk Embroidered Ties, Lace 25c, former price $1, 150 Fancy Lace End Silk Ties 35c, usually 85c. Everything new and desirable in Silk and Lace Ties, Spanish Lace Scarfs, etc, at marvellously low prices. Tens of thousands collars and cuffs, Lace and Embroidered Hankerchiefs etc., half price. Rouchings in immense variety. Prices 25 to 30 per cent less than ever.

PARASOLS, PARASOLS.

A most extraordinary stroke of success has attended the purchase of these. 2,500 of the finest Silk Parasols made will be offered at half price, $1 75 and $2 00, worth $3 50 and $4 00. 1,000 beautiful Cot Back Serge, large size $1 00 each worth $2 25. 200 of the greatest novelties of the season, very cheap. 3,000 good Gingham Parasols, 10c, 15c and 20c each, selling elsewhere at double the money.

NOTIONS, ETC.

This Has Become one of my Leading Departments.

The finest stock of Pearl Buttons, embracing White and Smoked, with holes and shanks, and of every conceivable size and variety which has ever been carried by one house in Georgia. Prices low. Everything new in Silk Buttons, black and colors, big Ivory Buttons of surpassing beauty and cheapness. Wool and Silk Fringes warranted half the market price, in immense variety, besides all kinds of Trimmings and "Bijouterie," which goes to compose a first-class Notion Department.

IMMENSE BARGAINS IN FANS.

40 dozen of the very finest silk satin Fans made, guaranteed one-fourth to one-half their value.
Everything new and beautiful, Japan China, French and German Fans. Prices less than elsewhere.

EMBROIDERIES.

I have 140,000 yards Edgings and Insertions, and in my life never saw anything to compare with them in quality and price. One of my clerks matched a piece of dollar Edging from another house on Tuesday last for 35 cents. This is true, AND THIS PROPORTION PERVADES THE WHOLE STOCK, more or less.

Specialties, from Auction.

4 500 yards first rate, yard-wide CARPET, 15 cents per yard. Never was made for three times the price.
1 000 yards damaged brown Dress Linen. Yard wide. 15 cents, worth 35 cents per yard.
50 pieces red Table Linen, 50 cents per yard, worth 85 cents.
1,000 suits (to be opened this week), fine Linen goods, half price.
2,000 gross of the finest and cheapest Pearl Dress Buttons ever shown in Georgia.
3,000 yards handsome gros grain Silk, solid colors, (to arrive Tuesday). 60 cents per yard, selling everywhere at $1.00 and $1 25.
1,400 yards new style Dress Goods, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cents, selling elsewhere for 25 per cent. more.

SHOES! SHOES!

I have a full line of Ziegler's Celebrated Shoes, just opened bearing his stamp, besides Burt's and other celebrated makes. I guarantee all my ter grades of shoes, allowing no trash to creep into the stock. Ladies' Newport ties $1 00 and $1 25. Slippers 50 cents per pair. Cloth gaiters common wear 75 cents per pair, but my specialty is in the best shoes. These I sell cheap. Shoes which I guarantee, if they do not wear as they should, I replace them without any effort to avoid it. Call at once and get bargains at

JOHN KEELY'S.

mar31...d1m.

—The Grand Central Hotel, New York, has long been a favorite with with Southern people. Now that St. Nicholas is soon to close, it is presumed that the Grand Central will absorb a still larger proportion of the Southern trade. 243 feb13...d3m wed fri sun apr17...d1w

My Ware House and Store and its immense lot of Metallic and Wooden Burial Cases and Caskets is at No. 26 West Alabama street. The finest Hearse in the State. Will attend Funerals at reasonable rates. Funeral Notice given in city papers free of charge. 275 jan15...d1y fri FRANK X. BLILEY

Obituary.

KENDRICK—Died, in this city on Thursday afternoon at four o'clock p. m., Mrs. S. S. Kendrick, in the 76th year of her age.

Funeral Notice.

KENDRICK—The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. S. S. Kendrick, at the Second Baptist Church this (Friday) afternoon at four o'clock.

Special Notices.

THE FAMOUS

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER

Which for nearly half a century has wrought such WONDEROUS CURES of KIDNEY DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA and CANCER may be had of al druggists. Its curative properties are almost miraculous. For Pamphlets containing remarkable cures address MISSISQUOI SPRINGS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, VERMONT. 97 jan6...d3m feb17 apr2 to june19

Amusements.

THE LADIES OF

St. Philip's Episcopal Church

WILL HAVE THE

FIRST PICNIC

Of the Season, at

MARIETTA, GA.,

Wednesday, April 24th, 1878.

ROUND TRIP PRICES.

Adults......$1 00
Children under 12 years and over 5......50
Children under 5 years......free

THE public are cordially invited to join their Excursion and a pleasant time is guaranteed. Excursion train will leave at 7:10 a. m and return at 6:30 p. m. Picnic Tickets will be good to leave Atlanta also at 3 p. m. and 5 p. m., and return at 10:15 p. m. 376 apr18...d1w

OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY April 26, 1878,

IL TROVATORE!

This beautiful Opera will be rendered with complete Choruses, Orchestra and rich costumes by the ROSSINI MUSICAL CLUB. Parties wishing to secure seats for this great musical treat can now apply to the Club. 317 apl4d7t

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

—OF—

The First Baptist Church

WILL HAVE A

PICNIC

To New Holland Springs,

SATURDAY, THE 4th DAY OF MAY NEXT.

ROUND TRIP PRICES.

For Adults......$1 25
For Children under 12 years and over 5 years......60
For Children under 5 years......Free

Leave Atlanta......7 a m
Return to Atlanta......7 p m

The public are cordially invited to share with us the pleasures of the day, at the beautiful place of resort. A BRASS BAND will accompany the School. GOOD ORDER GUARANTEED. 197 apr10...dwed10 suns to sp 9 t dtomay4

G. W. ADAIR......Auctioneer,

9 Beautiful Vacant Lots.

Thursday, April 25, 1878.

I will sell upon the premises on Thursday, the 25th inst., at 4 o'clock p m, 9 large beautiful unimproved lots with forest shade trees. Four of the lots front on Decatur street and Georgia R R running north to Foster street; five of the lots front on Wallace street, running west to Rice & Mitchell's property and A L R R, and the land recently purchased for Air Line shops. This property is situated between the Georgia and Air Line R R, and is destined to become very valuable. Plats will be posted in a few days, and parties wanting nice lots for immediate use or for future enhancement should examine them before sale. Titles indisputable. Sold to meet a pressing debt. Terms ⅓ cash; balance 12 mos 8 per cent. G. W. ADAIR. 277 apr14...14, 16, 18, 20, 21, 23, 2 apr.

Just Received

AT the Live Drug Store, 26 Whitehall street a large and complete stock of Combs, Brushes, &c, of every description. A full line of Toilet Soaps, Pomades, Cosmetics, &c, always on hand. Handkerchief extracts; a large variety. German, French, and the best American Cologne a specialty. Prescriptions prepared and delivered at all hours of the day or night. Particular attention to night bell.

Bazaar of Fashion.

BAZAAR OF FASHION
BAZAAR OF FASHION
BAZAAR OF FASHION
BAZAAR OF FASHION
BAZAAR OF FASHION
27 WHITEHALL ST. 27
27 WHITEHALL ST. 27
27 WHITEHALL ST. 27
27 WHITEHALL ST. 27
27 WHITEHALL ST. 27

MONDAY, APRIL 15. MONDAY, APRIL 15.
MONDAY, APRIL 15. MONDAY, APRIL 15.

The Millinery Establishment Par Excellence
The Millinery Establishment Par Excellence
The Millinery Establishment Par Excellence
of the State.
of the State.
of the State.
Another Great Display this Week.
Another Great Display this Week.
Another Great Display this Week.

New Trimmed Bonnets and Round Hats

At Extraordinarily Low Prices

50 trimmed Canton Straw Hats $1 50, elsewhere 2 25
50 " Canton Straw Hats 1 75, elsewhere 2 50
50 " Tape Hats 2 00, elsewhere 2 75
50 " Tape Hats 2 25, elsewhere 3 00
50 " American Chip Hats 2 50, elsewhere 3 25
50 " Manilla Hats 2 75, elsewhere 3 50
50 " Milan Straw Hats 3 00, elsewhere 3 75
50 " Fine Milan and Durable Straw Hats $4 00, elsewhere $5 00
50 " French Chips from $5 00 to $10 00, elsewhere from $7 50 to $15 00

ALL THE LEADING SHAPES.

Modjeska—Process
Cleopatra—Thisbe
English Derby—Estelle
New York—LaBelle
Countess Bozerta—Montrose
and over one hundred others.

Child's Straw May Belle......35 cents
Ladies' Straw May Belle......35 cents
Trimmed Shade Hats......50 cents

An Immense Stock of Flowers of all descriptions, both domestic and imported, at the greatest bargains ever offered to the public

SILKS.

Millinery Silks and Satins, all shades at low prices.
Double-faced Satin Ribbons, all shades.
Gros Grain Ribbon 10c, 15c, 20c and upwards
Ornaments of all descriptions.
Ostrich Tips—in great variety.

SAILOR HATS

in endless variety from 25 cents to $1 50.
A specialty with us.

OUR ORDER DEPARMENT

which, under the experienced management of our Chief Milliner,

MRS. AMANDA E. WOOD,

is rapidly becoming one of the leading features of our establishment. We would respectfully state to those ladies who are not as familiar with the fine class of goods kept here as our regular customers are, that none but the latest styles and best goods are offered and sold at the same prices as are paid for inferior goods at other places.

EMBROIDERIES.

We have just received an additional 1,000 pieces which have been bought at a bankrupt sale and will be sold at the following prices:

100 yards at 5, worth 10c
500 " " 8, " 15c
500 " " 10, " 20c
500 " " 12½, " 22c
500 " " 15, " 25c
500 " " 18, " 24c
2000 " " 25 and up " 35c and up.

OUR KID GLOVES must be seen to be appreciated. The best glove for the least money. All the newest Spring shades. Also Operas, Black and White in two, three, four and six Buttons, at 4 c, 50c, 75c, 95c, $1 25 to $1 75c a pair. Each pair worth at least 50 per cent more.

HOSIERY.

Don't purchase before examining our HOSIERY for Ladies Gentlemen Misses and Children.

50 doz Children's Stripes at 8c, worth 15c.
100 " Ladies' Stripes at 8c, worth 15c.
100 " White regular made, 25c, worth 35c
100 " Best Men's superb stout 28c worth 40c
100 " Ladies' Extra fine Silk Clocked Balbriggans, 50c, worth 75c.
50 " Men's Full Regular, Stripe ½ Hose 40c worth 60c

Also, one of the very finest assortments of Ladies' Hosiery ever shown in this market at unusually attractive prices.

LACE GOODS.

Ladies will do well to examine our made up Lace goods. All the novelties in Ties, Cuffs and Collars, Bibbs. Also, a large assortment of Thread, Duchess, Torchon, Valenciennes Laces in great variety at extremely low prices. Just received a new assortment of Crepe, Lisse Ruches, at low prices. White Pique Children's Suits reduced to $1 00. Handkerchiefs, Ties, Veiling, Trimming, Fringes, Tidies, Combs, Buttons, Cologne, Jewelry, &c., in large variety.

RECENSTEIN & KUTZ,

27 WHITEHALL STREET,

BAZAAR OF FASHION.

Branch of 74, 76 and 78 Whitehall Street

Bazaar of Fashion	27 Whitehall st
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Bazaar of Fashion	27 Whitehall st

The Electric Bath.

FOR Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Impotency, Constipation, Paralysis, Hysterics, Neuralgia and General Debility, cannot be excelled. As an equalizer of the circulation and as a general invigorant and tonic, it has no equal. Administered at 67 Whitehall street.

DR. GURLEY'S

Southern Surgical Institute

Also, Electric Chemical Baths......50c each
Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths......25c each
338 apr18...d1w

MANCHESTER

Locomotive Works,

ESTABLISHED IN 1853.

Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated Steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circular. ARETAS BLOOD, Agent.

INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,

NEW YORK to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL,

Every Thursday and Saturday

City of Berlin,	5491	City of Brussels,	3775
City of Richmond,	4607	City of New York,	3500
City of Chester,	4566	City of Paris,	2081
City of Montreal,	4490	City of Brooklyn,	2911

These magnificent steamers, built in water tight compartments, are among the strongest, largest and fastest on the Atlantic.

The saloons are luxuriously furnished especially well lighted and ventilated and take up the whole width of the ship. The principal staterooms are amidship, forward of the engines, where least noise and motion is felt and are replete with very comfort, having all the latest improvements, double berths, electric bells, &c.

The cuisine has always been a specialty of this Line. The Ladies' cabins and bathrooms, Gentlemen's smoking and bathrooms, Barbers' shops, libraries, &c., provided.

For rates of passage and other information apply to JOHN G DALE, Agent, 31 Broadway, New York.

The Constitution.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—A $700 fire in Augusta Wednesday morning.

—The Baptist revival continues at Rome.

—Sumter county wants a new court house.

—Judge McCutchen will preside in Floyd superior court next week.

—The Masonic hall in Rome will be ready for dedication 24th of June.

—The work of disinfecting is being vigorously prosecuted in Savannah.

—J. F. Gilmer, has been elected president of the Savannah Gas Light company.

—The Savannah Bank and Trust company, will erect a substantial brick warehouse.

—Judge J. R. Owen's residence in Thomas county, was burned a few days since.

—The Macon amateur ministrels will give an entertainment in that city on the 25th.

—Cornelius Willingham, of Cartersville, becomes connected with the Gainesville Eagle.

—Chas. B. Willingham takes charge of the local department of the Cartersville Express.

—The Jesup Sentinel says: This surrounding country is perfectly deluged with water.

—One hundred thousand oranges was received by a Savannah house one day this week.

—The Norcross hotel is undergoing repairs preparatory to the onset of summer resorters.

—The stone cutters' continual rappings are heard at the Grange mill manufactory at Norcross.

—The Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Georgia, meets in Savannah on May 15th.

—Rev. James S. Lamar has been elected president of the Augusta Orphan asylum.

—R. D. Guerard, has been elected president of Chatham Mutual Loan association of Savannah.

—A "foot" weighing ten pounds was killed by Mr. J. Linton, in Thomas county, last Wednesday.

—Rev. Benjamin Thornton, a useful Baptist minister of Hartwell, died from apoplexy on Thursday last.

—The Cuthbert True Southron says: Mr. J. A. Foster now has four acres in watermelons, and they are looking fine.

—The annual fest of the Augusta Schutzen club, on May 7th, 8th and 9th, promises to be a grand affair.

—It is estimated that there are from five to eight hundred bales of cotton in Gwinnett county in the hands of producers.

—The exercises of the Lawrenceville seminary have been suspended on account of the illness of the principal with the measles.

—The office of W. W. Wilkes, of the Western and Atlanta railroad was burglariously entered a few nights since. No money.

—On last Thursday afternoon Irvin Nix and some others while seining in the river caught a sturgeon weighing 70 pounds, also a good many buffalo, suckers, etc.

—On Tuesday, in Sparta, at the Presbyterian church, by Rev. John Jones, D.D., of Atlanta, Prof. John T. Graves, of LaGrange, to Miss Mattie G. Simpson, of Hancock.

—Columbus Enquirer: Seventeen more sturgeon were caught yesterday, and forty-two of the cartilaginous monsters lash the water in captive fury. The fish will net sixty pounds each, which, at five cents per pound, brings in the handsome gain of $126 for two days' work. Many visited the scene yesterday, the fish in such numbers being a rare sight.

—Southern Enterprise: The Georgia medical association will meet in Atlanta to-day. Atlanta is to have an international Sunday school convention and a general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church south, and nobly will she do for all of them. This is a good time to subscribe for THE CONSTITUTION, one of Georgia's best papers.

—The Southern Enterprise, of Thomasville, says: Judge Hopkins has an almond tree in bearing. It is quite young, but has several almonds which are nearly grown. They will be on exhibition at the May fair. In this connection we might ask why this fruit is not generally grown by our fruit raisers. The tree is similar to the peach, and will bear almost as certainly. Its greatest trouble is in blooming too early, and is thus in danger of late frosts.

—The grand lodge of the Knights of Honor adjourned their session in Augusta on Wednesday. The next session of the grand lodge will take place in Macon on the 3d Tuesday in April, 1879. The following officers were selected: G. D.—S. H. Shepard, Augusta; G. V. D.—R. S. Powell, Barnesville; G. A. D.—D. M. King, Athens; G. G.—R. H. Mitchell, Acworth; G. R.—S. D. Cook, Barnesville; G. T.—R. H. Jones, Cartersville; G. C.—J. W. Pullen Cave Spring; G. Guardian—C. W. Davis, Athens; G. Sentinel—J. R. Brown, Toccoa; G. Trustees—G. A. Cabaniss, Forsyth; E. F. Dawson, Waynesboro; J. M. Branner, Griffin; G. Rep.—O. T. Rogers, Covington; Alternate—J. E. Blackshear, Macon; F. Com.—A. W. Hill, Washington; J. E. Blackshear, Macon; H. C. Roney, Thomson.

—Buena Vista Argus: We regret that Mr. William Thaggard, known as "Uncle Billy Thaggard," has been feeble so long. He is patient and bears his feebleness with great resignation. "Uncle Billy" was one of the first settlers in this county, and has lived on the place which he settled in December, 1827, until now. He moved from North Carolina, and brough with him from the old north state two cows and two sows. One of the cows and one of the sows the Indians took from him. He settled on Uchee creek, about two miles north of this place, and cleared up the land for his first crop the first year. Never since his settlement there has he bought corn, except one year, and that was the result of a very warm winter, in which he had to feed corn so long before killing pork. That corn he paid for with bacon which he had raised. He has never bought any bacon since his first year. He has led a temperate, industrious life, and lived in full fellowship with the Anti-Missionary church, and has raised some useful and worthy children. The old man is now nearly 83 years old, and has lived at his present residence 51 years.

DOWN IN DIXIE

—Virginia's state debt is $42,000,000.

—The Templetons are drawing crowded houses at Key West.

—It is intended to get up a big 4th of July celebration in Memphis.

—The Underwriters association of the south will meet in Mobile the 24th.

—Two hundred and twenty-five persons are to be baptized next Sunday at Fourth Baptist church of Richmond.

—The supreme lodge of the Knights of Honor of the United States will hold its session at Nashville, Tennessee.

—Norfolk and Portsmouth have moved in behalf of Memphis as the proper terminus of the Southern Pacific railroad.

—Parson Ferguson, of the Rockett's (colored) Baptist church, Richmond, on Sunday, baptized over one hundred converts.

—The supreme court of Alabama decided that a doctor can be brought up as a witness and made to give a medical opinion for nothing.

—Monday night snow was reported along the line of the Raleigh and Augusta Air Line railroad, beginning about Hamlet and continuing to within fifteen miles of Raleigh.

—The San Francisco legislature has passed a bill forbidding any physician to advertise that he is expert in any particular branch of practice, but the governor is expected to veto it.

—Speights' (Greenville) Newspaper says: The great Piedmont belt is attracting attention all over the United States, and hundreds of visitors are inspecting it with a view of settling down.

—Four firms in Salisbury, N. C., shipped during the year 1877, 32,202 pounds of sassafras and 1,350 pounds of pennyroyal oil. Averaging $11 570.- the pennyroyal at 85 cents, we have $1,147.50; making a total of 12,418 20.

—Dr. Charles E. Roberts, formerly a Nashville journalist, but of late years connected with the Louisville press, has been accepted as a candidate for holy orders in the Protestant Episcopal church by the bishop of Kentucky.

—Columbus Index: As the evidence of the value of chufas for hog feed, we mention that Mr. Stephenson, of Calecoda, who makes probably 10,000 pounds of meat a year, feeds his hogs nearly altogether upon chufas.

—Meridian (Miss.) Mercury: The railroad issue is likely to be the main one in Mississippi in the next election, as the people are heartily sick of the oppressive discrimination practiced by railroads, and determined to put a stop to them.

—The Wilmington Star states that under the foreclosure proceedings connected with the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta railroad, in the United States circuit court, Hon. D. L. Russell has been appointed auditor of the road. It has already been stated that Hon. R. R. Bridgers has been appointed receiver.

—Sherman Courier: The horse-stealing business is largely on the increase along the borders of Texas and the Indian territory. Thieves steal horses and cross the river and are protected by lawless bands on the Indian side, with no power in the hands of our local officials here to pursue into that territory, make arrests, or recover by force, if need be, the stolen property.

—Mobile Register: The commercial convention called at Mobile for the 24th promises to be fully attended. We hear of the appointment of delegates from Nashville, Louisville, St Louis. Montgomery, Atlanta, Columbus, and other cities of the interior. The railroads, many important manufacturing and mining companies will be represented.

—Happy tidings for nervous sufferers and those who have been dosed, drugged, and quacked, Pulvermacher's Electric Belts effectually cure premature debility, weakness, and decay Book and Journal, with information worth thousands, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio

Dr. Tutt's Pills.

TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

KNOWN FAR AND WIDE FOR ITS WONDERFUL VIRTUES.

Thousands of victims of Scrofula, Rheumatic patients who have cast aside their crutches; sufferers from syphilitic taint an mercurical poison, all over the land, bear witness of its efficacy.

The seat of these diseases is in the blood, and impure blood causes unhealthy secretion, which develop Eruptions of the Skin; Sore Eyes, foul Discharges from the Nose, Ears and Womb; White Swellings; Scald Head; NightSweats; Whites; Sallow Complexion; Kidney Disease; Nocturnal Emissions, and a long train of direful ills.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA

is a consentrated extract of the curative properties of roots and herbs which act on the blood, coming in direct contact with the germ of diseases, extending its influence to every part of the system It is a powerful alterative, and literally

A RENOVATOR OF THE BODY.

Under its influence the eyes grow sparkling, the complexion clear, and unsightly blotches rapidly disappear.

The value of this compound in general debility can not be overestimated. It arouses the flagging energies of life.

TO THE LADIES.

If you are suffering from what is familiarly known as "Female Weakness," use TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT. It will cure Leucorrhea, Spermatorrhea, and other foul discharges, when all other medicine fails.

Sold by Druggists. Price, $1 a bottle or six for $5. Sent by express on receipt of price.

OFFICE, 35 Murray Street, New York.

Legal Notices.

Commissioner's Postponed Sale

J. Nelson Tappan, Trustee, &c., vs. The Cherokee Railroad Compan and others. In Equity, in the Circuit Court of the United States for Northern District of Georgia.

BY virtue of a Decree in the cause above stated, the undersigned Commissioners duly appointed by said Court, will, on the FOURTH DAY OF JUNE, 1878, (being the first Tuesday in said month) before the Court House door in the city of CARTERSVILLE, in the county of Bartow, Georgia, during the usual hours of public sales sell at public outcry, the following property of the defendant, the CHEROKEE RAILROAD COMPANY, to-wit: Its Railroad situate in the counties of Bartow and Polk Georgia, from its terminus at Cartersville, in said county of Bartow, to the terminus at Prior's Station on the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, in the said county of Polk, with its franchise, rights, privileges and immunities, including its road-bed, bridges, trestles, and iron, and its locomotives, cars, trucks, with all appurtenances and all its other property, real, personal or mixed: This sale not to include any personal property not now in the possession of Daniel S. Printup, the Receiver in said cause, or property purchases in action

Terms—Five thousand dollars to be paid down at the close of the sale

Of the residue, one-third to be paid within thirty days, one-third within sixty days, and one-third within ninety days from the day of sale, each of these three installments to bear interest from the day of sale at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and to be paid in the city of New York.

If the cash payment of five thousand dollars is not made promptly, the Commissioners will be at liberty to re-sell immediately on the same day.

If any of the remaining payments is not made within the time herein specified, all money paid on the purchase, and all right of the purchaser to the property sold or its possession will be forfeited and the Commissioners will have the right to take possession of said property and to re sell the same.

Said sale will be made subject to confirmation by said Court on the report of the Commissioners.

Possession will be given as soon as the first of said three installments of the residue of the purchase money is paid.

Titles will be made by the Commissioners, under and by approval of said Court, when all of the purchase money is paid.

DAN'L S. PRINTUP,
WM. F. DRAKE,
Commissioners

494 feb28 d60d apr4...dtil june4

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

BY virtue of an order obtained at the March term of the Superior Court of Newton county, 1878 upon an application for partition, the undersigned will sell at public outcry, before the court house door of said county, between the usual hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in May 1878, the following property, to-wit: The Snapping Shoals property on South river, ten miles from Covington, containing 90 acres of land, splendid water power with fine flour mills, with runners for corn, in good order and fine run of custom. Also a saw mill, machine shop, gin, blacksmith shop, two store houses, a church and school house upon the land The machinery is all in good order.

Terms half cash; the balance twelve months time and longer, except one thousand dollars to be paid the 25th of December next.

A. LIVINGSTON,
S. J. CHESTNUT,
J. D. ROBINSON.

000 apr5...d30d

FOUNDED ON A ROCK WITH BRICK ON TOP.

300,000 BRICK FOR SALE.

I RESPECTFULLY inform my friends and patrons for the last twelve years, that I am fully prepared to do Rock Masonry and Brick work of all descriptions that is used in our city. I also make the best of

ARTIFICIAL STONE

for Paving Hearths, of the finest quality, Cemetery Work, Coping and Walls, and Basement Floors that will keep rats, mice, and all kinds of insects out. Will guarantee all my work to stand, if it does not no pay.

00 apr5...d3m W. W. McAFEE

F. W. HART. Ready for Business

Having received part of my stock of

DOORS,
GLAZED SASH,
BLINDS,
GLASS, Etc., Etc,

I now offer same for sale in small or large quantities at BOTTOM PRICES

Remember the place.

30 SOUTH BROAD STREET,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

511 mar31...dyf F. W. HART.

NOTICE.

STOREKEEPER'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA & CHARLOTTE AIR-LINE RAILWAY,
ATLANTA, GA., April 3, 1878.

BIDS for doing the printing for and supplying the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line Railway with Blanks and Stationery for the ensuing six months, will be received at this office until May 1st. Specimens on file in this office. Successful bidder to begin furnishing supplies immediately on the contract being awarded.

F. M. ECTOR, Storekeeper.

25 ar3 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14 til may1

The Woodruff Wine.

PERSONS wishing to test the excellence of this Pure Wine, made at the Vineyard, near Griffin, Georgia, can find it for sale at

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR'S, Atlanta

or send their orders to me at Griffin.

8 feb26...dtf W. W. WOODRUFF.

Southern Terra Cotta Works.

PELLIGRINI & CASTLEBERRY.

Southern Terra Cotta —AND— ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS,

Atlanta, Georgia.



MANUFACTURERS OF

Capitals, Brackets, Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornices, Chimney Tops and Flower Pots, Vases, Fountain and Statuary, Petrified Stone, Sewer Pipe, &c. Also Ornamental Plastering, Center Pieces, Cornices, &c., Composition Stone for Window Caps, Key Stones, and other building purposes. Ornamental Pressed Brick, of every description, for building purposes.

Our Establishment is located on CHAPEL STREET, near the United States Barracks.

487 mar30..d3m

Stoves, Hardware, &C.

JOHN J. SEAY,

Manufacturer of and Exclusively Wholesale Dealer in

Stoves, Grates, Hollow-Ware, English Pots, Wagon Boxes, Andirons, etc., etc., etc.

A SPECIALTY MADE of LIGHT CASTINGS on ORDERS

The regular run of Light Castings is FOUR TONS PER DAY, and consequently all orders can be promptly filled

DEALERS will take notice that I have sold out my retail business, and my UNDIVIDED ATTENTION will now be paid to the manufacture and Wholesale Trade. I can duplicate orders of the best Foundries in the country. Send for Price List.

JOHN. J. SEAY,
Rome, Ga.

Office at Foundry, corner Franklin St. and Rome Railroad. 179 aug12,1877

Fertilizers.

GOSSYPIUM-PHOSPHO

—THE—

The Garden & Farm Fertilizer

For Plants, Roses, Vines Shrubs, Fruit Trees and Vegetables FOR SALE BY

M. COLE & CO.,

Nurserymen, Seedmen & Florists,

No. 2 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.

Who highly recommend it for the elements of PLANT FOOD it contains.

We offer it in packages of 15, 25, 50 and 100 lbs.

Though AMMONIATED, it is ODORLESS and may be used on HOUSE PLANTS without offense. It can also be purchased from our Local Agents in the principal cities and towns.

GEO. W. SCOTT & CO., Manufacturers,
ATLANTA, GA

498 mar31 d1m sun wed fr

Iron Works.



471 june28 .dly

Security Oil.

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL,

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD OIL IN USE.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire-Test.

WATER WHITE IN COLOR.

Fully Deodorized.

WILL NOT EXPLODE

HIGHEST AWARD AT

Centennial Exposition

For Excellence of Manufacture AND HIGH FIRE TEST.

Endorsed by the Insurance Companies.

Read this Certificate—One of Many.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF BALTIMORE, Baltimore, Dec. 2d, 1874.—*Messrs. C. West & Sons,—Gentlemen:* Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security Oil" as the *safest and best* used in our household. Yours truly,
[Signed] ANDREW REESE, President.

Manufactured by

C. WEST & SONS, Baltimore.

Try it, and you will use no other.

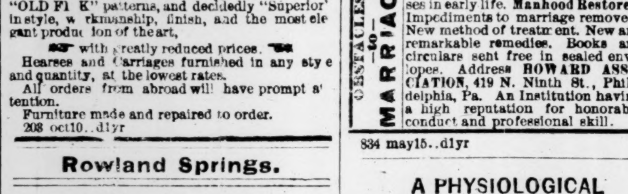
Undertakers.

C. BOHNEFELD, Agent,

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker

Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art,

with greatly reduced prices.

Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from abroad will have prompt attention.

Furniture made and repaired to order.

203 oct10..d1yr

Rowland Springs.

ROWLAND SPRINGS HYGIENIC INSTITUTE.

Open for Invalid and Hygienic Boarders.

The only Institute South superintended by a regularly qualified Hygienic Physician. It is not a summer resort for the gay and fashionable world—but a place where the sick may, at any and all times of the year, depend upon *quiet, rest* and *home-like* surroundings. Neither is it (as erroneously applied and often understood by Hygienic) a *One Bath* establishment proposing to cure all diseases by inducing excessive action of *one organ*—the Skin, but a place where all *real remedial* appliances are judiciously employed as aids in restoring *all* the vital organs to perform normal functions. All *enervating* and *debilitating processes* as well as *medical drug poisons* are positively excluded in the treatment of the sick.

Patients afflicted with *Acute diseases* or suffering from *Old Standing Chronic Complaints*, of every description, may rely upon SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT and SPEEDY RESTORATION. Hundreds of invalids, after being drugged and dosed almost to death—and given up as incurable by the drugopathic professions—have been speedily and completely restored to health.

Home Prescriptions Many persons unable to leave family or business, can, by a little knowledge of treatment, be restored to health at home. Prescription and advice forwarded on receipt of full description of symptoms and duration of disease. Prescription fee $5 00. For circulars and further information address

DR. U. O. ROBERTSON,
Cartersville, Ga.

731 nov28..d7m

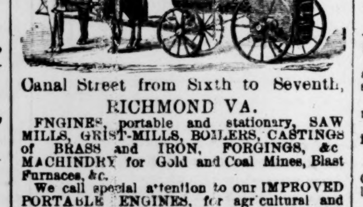
Agents Wanted.

TEAS.—The choicest in the world—Importers' prices—Largest Company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, Pres. of the Original American Tea Company, 43 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1287

358 feb20..d&w3mo

Iron Works.

METROPOLITAN WORKS



Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh, RICHMOND VA.

ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c MACHINDRY for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces, &c.

We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES, for agricultural and other purposes. Also, to our new styles SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.

The best Planters regard our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use Send for Illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal encourage Southern institutions.

Repair work solicited and promptly done.

Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.

WM E. TANNER & CO.

89 jan26...d&w1y

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having demands against Thomas Alexander, late of said county, deceased, to present them to me, properly made out, within the time prescribed by law, so as to show their character and amount And all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment. March 12th, 1878.

B. H. BROOMHEAD,
Administrator of Thomas Alexander, dec'd,
No. 61 Broad street,
Atlanta, Ga

216 mar13..d1aw6w wed

Relief for the Afflicted

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is not convenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 9 to 4 P. M.

223 aug5--d&wly

PRESCRIPTION FREE

FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the Ingredients. Address DR JAQUES & CO, 130 W. Sixth Street, CINCINNATI, O.

86 feb5..d&wly

Dr. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE

Restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in four weeks. FAILURE IMPOSSIBLE. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, or who have become weakened from excess or any other cause. Success in every case is as certain as that water quenches thirst. $3 per case. Sole Agent, Dr. JOS. JAQUES. 7 University Place. New York. Druggists Supplied

61 aug5,1877..1y

ESSAYS — ON — MARRIAGE — REMOVED.

Happy Relief to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to marriage removed New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

834 may15..d1yr

A PHYSIOLOGICAL

View of Marriage!

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women. A book for private, considerate reading. 260 pages, price 50 cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!

On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure, 224 large pages, price 50 cts.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., price 10 cts.

Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price: or all three, containing 500 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts.

Address DR. BUTTS, No. 12 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo.

124 nov26..d&wly

Lotteries.

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIFTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, 1878, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, MAY 14th.

Louisiana State Lottery Com'y.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve, fund of $350,000. Its Grand Single Number Distribution will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. *It never scales or postpones.* Look at the following Distribution.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize		$30 000
1 Capital Prize		10,000
1 Capital Prize		5,000
2 Prizes of	$2500	5,000
5 Prizes of	1000	5,000
20 Prizes of	500	10,000
100 Prizes of	100	10,000
200 Prizes of	50	10,000
500 Prizes of	20	10 000
1000 Prizes of	10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES		
9 Approximation Prizes of	$300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of	200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of	100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to		$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to club should only be made to the Home office in New Orleans

Write, clearly stating full address, for further information or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.

Or to AMOS FOX, 5 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A EARLY.

2:9 apr13...d4w fri sun wed &w4w



Railroad Schedule

THE MACON & BRUNSWICK R. R.

GENERAL PASS'R AND TICKET AGENT'S OFFICE,
MACON, GA., March 19th 1878.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE To & from Florida,

CONNECTING AT MACON WITH

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO AND FROM ALL POINTS

West, East, North, Northwest and South.

Condensed Time Card, taking effect March 24, 1878

By Cumberland Route.

GOING SOUTH.

	Train No 1.	Train No. 3
Leave Atlanta	2:05 p m and	11:40 p m
Arrive Macon from Atl'a	6 55 p m and	6:20 a m
Leave Augusta	8:45 a m	
Arrive Macon f'm Aug'ta	6:45 p m	
Leave Macon	7:30 p m and	7:30 a m
Arrive Eastman	10:51 p m and	11:57 a m
Arrive Jesup	3:55 a m and	6:31 p m
Leave Jesup	4:10 a m	
Arrive Brunswick	6:45 a m	
Leave Brunswick	7:00 a m	
Arrive Fernandina	11:00 a m	
Leave Fernandina	11:15 a m	
Leave Baldwin	1:35 p m	
Arrive Jacksonville	2:45 p m	

GOING NORTH.

	Train No. 2.	Train No. 4
Leave Jacksonville	10:30 a m	
Leave Baldwin	11:40 a m	
Arrive Fernandina	2:00 p m	
Leave Fernandina	2:15 p m	
Arrive Brunswick	6:45 p m	
Leave Brunswick	7:00 p m	
Arrive Jesup	9:35 p m	
Leave Jesup	9:50 p m and	6:00 a m
Arrive Eastman	3:01 a m and	12:22 p m
Arrive Macon	6:35 a m and	5:10 p m
Leave Macon for Atlan'a	8:40 a m and	9:16 p m
Arrive Atlanta	1:45 p m and	5:02 a m
Leave Macon for Aug'ta	7:00 a m and	7:35 p m
Arrive Augusta	4:45 p m and	5:15 a m

Via Jesup and Live Oak.

GOING SOUTH.

	Train No. 1.	Train No.
Leave Atlanta	2:05 p m and	11:40 p m
Arrive Macon f'm Atlanta	6:55 p m and	6:20 a m
Leave Augusta	8:45 a m	
Arrive Macon f'm Au'a	6:45 p m	
Leave Macon	7:30 p m and	7 30 a m
Arrive Eastman	10:51 p m and	11:57 a m
Arrive Jesup	3:55 a m and	6:31 p m
Leave Jesup		7:35 p m
Arrive Live Oak		3:30 a m
Arrive Jacksonville		9:25 a m

GOING NORTH.

	Train No 2.	Train No. 4
Leave Jacksonville		3:45 p m
Leave Live Oak		9 40 p m
Arrive Jesup		5:25 a m
Leave Jesup	9:50 p m and	6:00 a m
Arrive Eastman	3:01 a m and	12 22 p m
Arrive Macon	6:35 a m and	5:10 p m
Leave Macon for Atlanta	8:40 a m and	9:16 p m
Arrive Atlanta	1:45 p m and	5:02 a m
Leave Macon for Aug'ta	7:00 a m and	7:35 p m
Arrive Augusta	4:45 p m and	5:15 a m

All connections by the Cumberland Route are daily, Sundays included.

Trains Nos 1 and 2 are run specially in interest of the Cumberland Route, and make close connections all the way through.

Trains Nos 3 and 4 are run making close connections at Jesup for Florida, via Live Oak, all rail

No connections are missed between Macon and Jacksonville on the Cumberland Route, as the lines wait on each other, if necessary.

The connections by the Jesup Route via Live Oak, are daily, Sundays excepted.

Elegant Lucas Sleepers on Cumberland Route Trains; Pullman Sleepers on Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, connecting with Trains 3 and 4.

No change of Cars between Fernandina. Florida, and Jacksonville, Florida, on Cumberland Route, solid trains being run.

The above Trains connect at Atlanta, Augusta and Macon with the entire system of trains diverging from or centering at those respective cities.

GEORGE W ADAMS,
General Superintendent.
HENRY M. DRANE,
General Ticket and Passenger Agent.
CHAS A. DESAUSSURE,
Agent, Atlanta, Ga

264 feb15..dtf apr13...

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., April 13, 1878

ON and after Sunday, April 14, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 45 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 20 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	3 15 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 45 a m

Making connection at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 15 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 20 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 36 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 08 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	8 45 a m
Arrives at Columbus	1 40 p m

THROUGH SLEEPER TO AUGUSTA ON TRAIN No. 2

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroads.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily except Sunday

Train on Blakeley Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 05 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 10 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	4 47 p m
Leaves Columbus	12 00 m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 50 p m
Leaves at Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 15 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah
W. J. RAOUL,
Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon

000 ap 18. dtf

Atlantic and Gulf R. R

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA AND GULF RAILROAD,
SAVANNAH. February 14 1878.

ON and after SUNDAY, February 17th, Passenger trains on this Road will run as follows.

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave Savannah daily at	4,10 p m
Arrive at Jesup daily at	7;10 p m
Arrive at Thomasville daily at	5:20 a m
Arrive at Bainbridge daily a	8:10 a m
Arrive at Albany daily at	9:50 a m
Arrive at Live Oak daily at	3 30 a m
Arrive at Jacksonville daily at	9 25 a m
Arrive at Tallahassee daily at	11 20 a m
Leave Jacksonville daily at	3 45 p m
Leave Live Oak daily at	9:40 p m
Leave Albany daily at	2:30 p m
Leave Bainbridge daily at	3:15 p m
Leave Thomasville daily at	7:00 p m
Leave Jesup daily at	5:45 a m
Arrive at Savannah daily at	8:40 a m

No change of cars between Savannah and Jacksonville and Savannah and Albany.

Passengers from Savannah for Fernandina Gainesville and Cedar Keys take this train.

Passengers leaving Macon at 7:35 a m, (daily except Sunday) connect at Jesup with this train for Florida.

Passengers from Savannah for Brunswick and Darien take this train. arriving at Brunswick 6:45 p m.

Passengers from Brunswick arrive at Savannah 8:10 p m,

No change of cars between Montgomery and Jacksonville.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars run through to and from Savannah and Jacksonville: also, through sleepers from Atlanta, Ga., and Montgomery. Ala., to Jacksonville, Fla.

No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville.

Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both ways on Southwestern Railroad to and from Macon, Eufaula, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.

Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for Apalachicola every Sunday afternoon; for Columbus every Wednesday morning.

Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sundays excepted) for Green Cove Springs, St Augustine. Palatka, Enterprise and all landings on St. John's river

DAY EXPRESS.
[Daily, Sunday Excepted]

Leave Savannah at	9:15 a m
Arrive at Jacksonville	10:00 p m
Leave Tallahassee daily at	3 30 a m
Leave Jacksonville at	6:00 a m
Arrive at Savannah	6:0 p m

No change of cars between Savannah and Jacksonville,

Passengers for Tallahassee take this train,

Passengers leaving Brunswick 7:00 a m (Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays), via B & A R R arrive in Savannah 6 18 p m; leaving Savannah 8:15 a m (Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays arrive in Brunswick 8:20 p m.

Trains on B. and A. Railroad leave junction going west Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:14 a m., and for Brunswick Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:40 p m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—EASTERN DIVISION.

Leave Savannah, Sundays excepted, at			7:00 a m
Arrive at McIntosh	"	"	9:50 a m
Arrive at Jesup	"	"	12:15 p m
Arrive at Blackshear	"	"	4:00 p m
Arrive Dupont	"	"	7:25 p m
Leave Dupont	"	"	5:20 a m
Leave Blackshear	"	"	9:33 a m
Leave Jesup	"	"	1:10 p m
Leave McIntosh	"	"	3:22 p m
Arrive at Savannah.	"	"	6:00 p m

WESTERN DIVISION

Leave Dupont (Sunday excepted at			5:30 a m
Arrive at Valdosta	"	"	8:20 a m
Arrive at Quitman	"	"	10:28 a m
Arrive at Thomasville	"	"	1:10 p m
Arrive at Albany*	"	"	6:40 p m
Leave Albany*	"	"	5:00 a m
Leave Thomasville	"	"	11:00 a m
Leave Quitman	"	"	1:36 p m
Leave Valdosta	"	"	3:22 p m
Arrive at Dupont	"	"	6:15 p m

J. S. TYSON, Master Transportation.

H. S. HAINES,
General Superintendent.

mar8..dtf

99 Cent Store.

99 CENT STORE.

Just received at the

99 Cent Store,

71 WHITEHALL STREET,

A large line of Black Walnut Brackets of every description, Side Brackets, Corner Brackets, Wall Pockets, Toilet Boxes Towel Racks, Comb Boxes, Shaving Glasses, Hat Racks, &c.

A large lot Black Walnut Stands of various kinds

Our new Croquet has just come in. A full set 8 Balls and Mallets and everything all complete, in box, selling at $1 98.

We have also just received a full line of Pocket and Table Cutlery.

We are selling good quality Knives and Forks at 99 cents for a full set of knives and forks.

Also, Pocket knives of every description very cheap.

Full line of Silver-plated Ware, including 5 bottle Revolving Castors, Sugar Bowls, Butter Dishes, Pickle Castors, Cake Baskets, Syrup Pitchers, Cream Pitchers, Goblets, Mugs, Call Bells, Children's Sets, Vases, Nut Crackers, Fruit Knives, &c.

Also a full line of Forks and Spoons, warranted

We have also on hand a full line of Tin Chamber Sets in Green, Vermillion, Oak, Walnut and French Gray, selling at 99 cents for each piece. These sets are of full size and very best quality and make. They are very cheap.

Our Picture Frames and Parasols are selling very fast.

Don't fail to call at the

99 Cent Store,

71 WHITEHALL STREET,

And see our New Goods.

Catalogues sent FREE to any address and goods shipped by Express.

L. F. STEVENS.

318 mar19..d6m

Business Directory.

BYINGTON'S HOTEL,
(Formerly Commercial Hotel,)
OPPOSITE PASSENGER DEPOT,
OPELIKA..........ALABAMA

MY House shall be first class. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms, $2 00 per day.
G. W. BYINGTON, Manager.

399 dec18..oom

Lawyers.

B. J. SEMMES,
Attorney at Law
No 1 JAMES BLOCK.
000 mar1..d3m Atlanta, Ga.

JAMES B. PARK,
Attorney at Law,
GREENESBORO, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Hancock, Taliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon A H Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon A H Stephens, Member of Congress.

296 feb19. feb17,1878..d6m

J. W. BRADY,
Attorney at Law,
AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

WILL practice any where in Southwest Georgia. Collections promptly attended to.

459 nov16,1877...d6m

J. B. REDWINE,
Attorney at Law
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

OFFICE, No. 14½ Whitehall Street, James Bank Block, room 6. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Special references: Hon, John H. James, Atlanta; General Alfred Austell.

389 june26...dtf

S. G. McLENDON,
Attorney at Law,
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.

COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House.

92 feb5,1878..d6m

H. STRICKLAND, JR.,
Attorney at Law,
DULUTH, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in Gwinnett, Milton, Forsyth and Hall counties. Collections promptly attended to.

422 oct19,1877...d6m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL,
Attorney at Law,
ATHENS, GA.

AS Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party.

272 mar17 d1y

LAW CARD.

CAREY W. STYLES. JAMES U. VINCENT

STYLES & VINCENT,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,
CANTON, Cherokee County, GEORGIA,

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, and of Bartow, Gordon and Hall; in all the Courts of Cherokee county; in the United States District and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia Land cases and criminal law made specialties, and all business by mail or at office, will be promptly attended to

342 apr16..d3m

Railroad Schedule

Piedmont Air-Line.

THE great Double Daily Passenger Route between Atlanta, all points in the Southwest, and Richmond, Washington City, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities.

This Line passes directly through the beautiful and picturesque Piedmont belt of North Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, embracing the celebrated watering places, mineral regions, and beautiful thriving cities of this belt; the most prominent of which are Gainesville, (fifty-three miles North of Atlanta,) surrounded by many beautiful and health-restoring springs, and the celebrated gold fields of North Georgia; Mount Airy, (the most elevated point between Savannah and New York); Toccoa, (immediately in the vicinity of beautiful Water Falls of Toccoa and Tallulah); Seneca City, Greenville, Spartanburg, Cowpens, Gaffney City, King's Mountain, Charlotte, Concord, Lexington, Danville, Richmond and many other points of historical interest. For scenery and general interest to the traveler, this section cannot be excelled.

This Line is 72 miles shorter than any other, and on and after Monday, March 24th, passengers leaving Atlanta at 5 05 a. m. will arrive in Washington City at 8:10 a. m. the following morning. 6¼ hours in advance of any other route; and by same train, will arrive in New York City the second evening at 4 08 by Limited Express, or at 5 10 by regular Southern Express train, 7½ hours in advance of any other line.

By this train you are only one night (between Charlotte and Washington) in Sleeping Car, which makes it cheaper than any other route.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 5 00 p m., arrive in Washington City at 1 27 a m., and in New York 9 35 a m second day.

Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New York without change by this train

Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices throughout the country (See time tables.)

W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
J. R. MACMURDO,
General Passenger Agent.

333 mar20...dtf 3d pg

SPRING SCHEDULE,

GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE,
Via Western and Atlantic Railroad.
On and after Sunday, February 16th, 1878,
Quadruple Daily Passenger Trains
will be run by the Old Reliable.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN

Leaves Atlanta at	3 00 p m
Arrives Atlanta at	9 20 a m

Carrying Pullman Cars between Atlanta and Washington without change and between Lynchburg and New York without change.

Virtually no change between Atlanta and New York and arriving in New York on same train as by any other line

Passengers leaving New York by this train at 6:30 p. m. arriving in Atlanta at 9:20 the second morning.

The Day Express Train

Leave Atlanta at	7 40 a m
Arrives Atlanta at	10 17 p m

Passengers leaving Atlanta by this train at 7:40 a. m. arrive in Washington the next afternoon.

THE CHATTANOOGA EXPRESS

Leaves Atlanta at (daily ex'pt Sunday)	11 25 p m
Arrives Chattanooga at	4 50 a m

THE ACCOMMODATION

leaves Atlanta daily (ex'pt Sunday)	5 00 p m
arrives Atlanta daily (ex'pt Sunday)	8 45 a m

Pullman cars leave Atlanta daily on Fast train for Nashville.

Pullman cars leave Atlanta daily for Chattanooga by the Chattanooga Express.

The Day Express, Fast Mail and Chattanooga Express trains make close connection at Chattanooga for points West.

For Time Cards, Maps, and further information apply to Ticket Office Kennesaw Route at Union Depot, or to

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent
Atlanta Ga

000 feb16 dtf

Northeastern Railroad.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Athens, Ga., March 30, 1878

Change of schedule.

ON and after Monday, April 1st, 1878 trains on this road will run as follows. Trains daily except Sundays.

Leave Athens	5:30 p m
Arrive Lula	8 00 p m
Leave Atlanta via A L R R	11.25 p m
Leave Atlanta via A L R R	5 (5 a m
Leave Lula	7 55 a m
Arrive at Athens	10:15 a m

This train makes close connection in evening with trains on Air-Line Railroad, going both East and West, and in morning with trains coming from East and West. In addition to above a special train will leave Lula every Saturday at 9 00 p m, arriving at Athens at 11 15 p m. and leave Athens Monday at 4 00 a m, arriving at Lula at 6 10 a m This special train connects at Lula with trains both East and West on Air-Line Railroad

J. M. EDWARDS, Superintendent

000 apr1 dtf

KINGSFORD'S Oswego Starch

Is UNIFORM—stiffens and finishes work always the same.

301 feb17..d3m apr14..d1w sun wed fri

Agricultural Machinery, Etc.

MARK W. JOHNSON. JOSEPH H. JOHNSON.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.

9 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE THRESHING SEASON OF 1878

WILL SOON BE HERE!!

We are Prepared to Meet it with

CARDWELL'S UNPARALLELED THRESHERS,

THRESHING DRUMS, HORSE-POWERS, Etc., Etc.

—ALSO—

HEEBNER & SONS Level Tread Horse-Powers and Threshers and Cleaners. for One, Two and Three Horse Powers, the very dot for Small Farmers.

—ALSO—

VIBRATORS FOR EIGHT AND TEN HORSES.

Can suit the wants of everybody in need of a Small, Medium or Mammoth Threshing Outfit. Terms easy to prompt paying purchasers. Send for circulars and price lists, or call and see us at once.

Taylor's Dry Steam Engines

We are also General Agents for Taylor's Celebrated Dry Steam Engines. We can furnish all sizes from 1 to 250 horse power, horizontal or upright, mounted, portable, or stationary, specially adapted to Threshing, Ginning, or running Saw and Grist Mills These are the only Engines made with a Stop-Motion Speeded Governor so that should the belt fly off when in motion the engine stops immediately instead of running away, as with all other engines. This feature alone should induce those who value their lives to buy no other engine. Send for prices, certificates and terms, which are very liberal to prompt paying customers

EVAPORATORS AND CANE MILLS.

We are the General Agents and manufacturers of CLEGG'S PATENT SELF-SKIMMING CENTRE-FLOW EVAPORATOR. Better than the best, cheaper than the cheapest! Takes the premium and extorts the praise of everybody wherever exhibited Most of necessity supercede all others yet invented. We keep constantly on hand full supplies of 2 or 3 Roller CANE MILLS of best make and cheapest prices.

We have a few pounds of the MINNESOTA AMBER SUGAR-CANE SEED grows like Sorghum on our common uplands, but will make good Sugar; price $1 00 per pound Buy just a little to get in seed. Imported Liberian Red Top or Golden Drip and common Sorghum seed for sale.

BIG GIANT CORN AND COB MILL!

A new thing, a GOOD thing, a RELIABLE Mill. The only Corn and Cob Mill that WILL DO Geared to be run by steam, water or horse power. No stalk feeder should be without one It grinds shucks and all. Send for circular. We are now manufacturing the best and cheapest One Horse Expanding Harrow and Cultivator on the market Price only $7 50 Will save many times its cost in one year. For anything you want in the machinery, seed or fertilizing line, write or come and see us No trouble to answer letters or show goods. We defy competition in prices, easy terms, and quality of anything we deal in.

Very respectfully,

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,
9 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

P. S.—We have 50 tons High Grade Superphosphate, which we offer TO DEALERS at regular cut-throat prices. It must be sold.

apr6..e3w M. W. J. & CO.

Furnishing Goods.

Low Prices! Quick Sales!!

Hats, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Etc.

THE REASONS WHY!

WE CAN afford to sell our goods at such low figures. Our stock is entirely new. No old goods. All comprising the latest Spring and Summer Novelties which have been purchased at

Bottom Prices.

A good Felt Hat $2 00, worth $3 00; $2 50, worth $3 50; $3 00, worth $4 00.
A good Felt Hat, best make and style $4 00, worth $5 00
A good Wool Hat from 50c to $1 25. A good Stiff Hat $2 00 and upwards.

STRAW HATS.

Gent's Straw Hats at 15 cents and upwards. Boy's and Children's Straw Hats, 10c and upwards.

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

In this department we challenge competition either in prices or styles Gent's Silk and other neck wear. Gent's Gauze Merino and Plain Cambric Under Vests. Jean Drawers, Linen Drawers, Linen Hankerchiefs and Suspenders Cotton Half Hose. Gloves, in Kid and other summer styles. Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs. Jewelry and Toilette articles.

THE GATE CITY SHIRTS—For style, quality and cheapness, we defy competition. A good Shirt for 65c, $1 00, $1 25, and $1 50.

WHITE MARSEILLES AND DUCK VESTS—A good White Vest for $1 00 and upwards.

TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS AND VALISES.

To the Ladies.

We ask their special attention to something new and attractive in

BOY'S BODY WAISTS.

Time and money can be saved by purchasing them. Every article in our stock will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By purchasing at the HAT HOUSE of C. W. BRUSNER & SON, 32 Whitehall street,

274 apr14 deod2w sun wed fri

Stoves, &c.

IT IS TRUE!

That the best, finest and most durable Stoves and Ranges are to be found at

H. FRANKLIN'S.

The celebrated STEWART, Farmer, Napoleon and Charter Oak Cook Stoves for sale cheap. Also, the Occidental, Clinton. Ransom and other Ranges, with hot water attachments for Bath Rooms, &c. All kinds of STOVES REPAIRED.

Steam, Gas Fitting, Plumbing and Metal Roofing

neatly done. Bath Tubs, Sprinklers and Rubber Hose at low prices. Work and goods guaranteed.

If you wanted a good bargain in these and many other goods too tedious to mention, don't fail to give me a call.

CORNER BROAD AND HUNTER STREETS

128 mar31..d3m

Rolling Mill.

Come and See The Atlanta Rolling Mill Co.

MANUFACTURE

RAILROAD IRON, SPIKES, BOLTS AND FISH-BARS

AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

Merchant Iron of Superior Quality,

and sell it at as low prices as it can be procured anywhere. See their samples at the State Fair and then visit the Mill AND SEE HOW IT IS DONE—then buy at home and stop sending money out of the State for an inferior iron Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

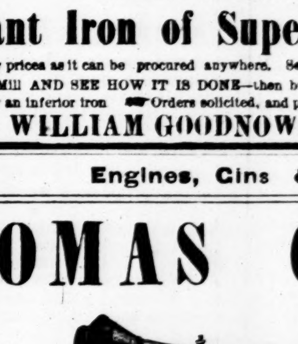
446 oct20..dtf WILLIAM GOODNOW, General Manager.

Engines, Gins &c.

THOMAS CAMP,



GENERAL AGENT.



COVINGTON, GEORGIA.

000 mar24..d6mo

New Advertisements.

TO SOUTHERN FRIENDS

—OF THE—

"New York Hotel,"

NEW YORK.

THIS delightful Hotel is still kept by a Cranston, and is, in all its present appointments, equal to its great reputation. The prices are as low if not lower, than any other first class Hotel in New York

Mr. James H. Cranston,

(nephew of the late Hiram Cranston) will have great pleasure in welcoming his Southern friends back to their old Homes in New York again.

80 apr6..d1m sat tues thur

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICE OF

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED



PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 13, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

THUS GIVING THE CONSUMER NOT ONLY THE BEST, BUT THE MOST ECONOMICAL SAUCE.

Lea & Perrins

Signature on every bottle.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
29 Murray st. and 1 Union Square
New York.

50 jan3..lawly

SPRING MILLINERY!

Mrs. A. F. Pickert.

I HAVE now on exhibition my Spring selection of Imported Bonnets and Hats. Fine Flowers a specialty. A large assortment of Ruchings. Ties; latest novelty in Veilings; a full line of Hair goods. Real Hair Braids from 50c and upward, which I offer at very low prices, to suit every one. Call and inspect my stock, and you will be convinced that we have the best and cheapest selection of Millinery and Fancy Goods at the Emporium of Fashion, 45 Whitehall St. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

MRS. A. F. PICKERT.

529 eod ?mos mar31

$320,000 CASH IN PRIZES.

Third Grand Drawing

Commonwealth Distribution Company

In the City of Louisville, Ky.,

On Tuesday, April 30th, 1878,

OR MONEY REFUNDED!

Under the immediate supervision of R. C. Wintersmith, Ex Treas State of Ky., Gen. T. A. Harris Pres't Mex. Trading and Trans. Co., Col Geo. B H. Gray, and other prominent citizens.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE		$30,000
1 Prize		$ 20,000
2 Prizes	$10,000 each	20,000
5 Prizes	5,000 each	25,000
5 Prizes	3,000 each	15,000
10 Prizes	2,000 each	20,000
25 Prizes	1 000 each	25,000
50 Prizes	500 each	25,000
200 Prizes	200 each	40,000
300 Prizes	100 each	30,000
1099 Prizes, all Cash		320,000

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50; 11 Tickets, $100; 33½ Tickets, $300; 57 Tickets, $500.

Official lists of Drawing will be sent gratis to all buyers and will also be published in Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL and NEW YORK HERALD.

Money can be sent by Mail, Postal Order, Registered Letter, Express or Draft, payable to COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION Co. All orders for tickets and applications for agencies should be addressed to COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO., or T. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky. Circulars, giving full particulars, sent free.

64 mar5...d tues5,12,19,26 sa 9,16,23,30wk13,26, apr tues2 9,16 ,23,d ur4,11,18,26sat6,13 20wky2,9,16

R. R. CAMPBELL, President. HARRY HARRISON, Attorney.

THE

SOUTHERN PATENT COMPANY,

(Chartered under the laws of Tenn.)

NASHVILLE, TENN.

IN view of the immensely large increase in the number of inventions in the South. this company has been organized, and is prepared to transact promptly, and on reasonable terms, all business connected with

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Letters Patent to inventors, trade marks and copyrights obtained. Models and drawings furnished Patents in foreign countries secured. Suits for infringements of patents and trade marks conducted, and defence of suits on patents and trade marks attended to. Briefs made and furnished to attorneys in patent and trade mark cases Patents, or interests in patents, purchased and sold, and contracts made as to

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No. 60 NORTH CHERRY ST.,
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REFERENCES—M Burns, Esq., President First National Bank; Col E W Cole, President N, C & St Louis Railway; John Kirkman, Esq, President Third National Bank; Dr William Morrow President Mechanics' National Bank; Hon James Whitworth, President Fourth National Bank Hon W F Cooper, Chancellor, etc; Hon N Baxter Circuit Judge etc., Nashville, Tenn.

227 feb12--d3m wed sat &w3m

Marshal's Sales for May, 1878.

WILL be sold before the City Hall door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in May, 1878, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, levied on by the City Marshal to satisfy tax fi fas issued by order of the Mayor and General Council of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, for city taxes due for the year 1877:

Levied this fi fa on city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, in Fulton county, Georgia, containing half acre, more or less, on Fillmore, Pratt and Moore streets, in the city of Atlanta, Ga, triangle; levied on as the property of Wm. G. Newman, to satisfy his city tax for 1877. Sold for the benefit of J. F. Burke, transferee.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, containing ½ acre, more or less, on railroad and Whitehall street, adjoining Turner and Turner. Mayor and Council vs Mrs L G Ladd. Sold for the benefit of J C Freeman, transferee.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 50x90 feet, more or less, on Forsyth street, adjoining Seago and Howell. Mayor and Council vs. L H Davis, trustee for children. Sold for the benefit of John Naser, transferee.

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing ¾ of an acre, more or less, on Rawson, (Nos. 108 and 112) street, adjoining Martin and Garrett. Mayor and Council vs. Mrs E N Hotchkiss. Sold for the benefit of Mrs M L McKey, transferee.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, containing 3¾ acres, more or less, on Cain, Houston and Hilliard streets, adjoining Murphy Mayor and Council vs. J B Wilcox as trustee. Sold for the benefit of J T McKey, trustee, transferee.

Also, city lots in "subdivision Bradley property," known as Nos. 33, 35, 37 and 39, fronting east side of Howland street, each 49 feet, running back 132 feet; Nos 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31, fronting west side of Bradley street, each 49 feet, and running back 132 feet; Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22, fronting east side of Bradley street, each 49 11-100 feet, running back 126 50-100 feet; Nos. 8, 9 and 10, fronting on west side of Randolph street, each 49 11-100 feet, running back 126 50-100 feet; all of these 19 lots lying between Wheat and Irwin streets. Also, 24 lots of "subdivision Lockie property," Nos 5, 6 and 8, fronting on east side of Collins street, each 47½ feet, running back 140 feet; Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24, 26 and 27, fronting on north side of Pine street, each 47½ feet, running back 140 feet; Nos. 10, 12, 13, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38, each frontin, 48 feet, and Nos. 15 and 16, each fronting 33 feet on the south side of Merrett's Avenue, and running back 140 feet; Nos. 30 and 31, fronting on each side of a 20 feet alley, each 47½ feet, running back 142 feet, and No. 19, fronting on west side of Calhoun street 47½ feet, running back 142 feet; all of these 24 lots lying between Pine street and Merrett's Avenue, and between Collins and Bishop streets. Also a piece of ground, south side of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 86, in 14th district, which was once subdivided and known as City Block No. 7, bounded by Crowell street east, and McDaniel street west, and adjoining lands of John Rice, Baldwin and others, containing five acres, more or less, and was subdivided 38 lots All as the property of John R Wallace, by virtue of and to satisfy fi fa in favor of Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. Jno R Wallace for city taxes for the year 1875. Sold for the benefit of W. H. Venable, transferee.

R. O. DOUGLASS,
City Marshal.

106 168 apr7...d1aw4w

New Garden Nurseries.

Established, A. D. 1828.

JOSHUA LINDLEY & SON,

PROPRIETORS

OUR stock this season is larger and of superior quality than in former years. In many departments we have made considerable additions, and shall endeavor to sell our produce True to name, well established and in every way satisfactory.

Send for descriptive Catalogue.

Address orders to our General Agents.

COL. JNO A. SLOAN,
Greensboro, N. C.

36 mar3..d1aw&w3mo

CRAIGE & CO.,
43 Whitehall Street Atlanta, Georgia.
WHOLESALE AGENTS
FOR THE
SOUTHERN STATES
FOR THE
LIGHT-RUNNING "DOMESTIC,"
AND
GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHHINES,
"Domestic" Paper Fashions,
Manufacturers of
CRAIGE & CO.'S NEEDLES
FOR
ALL MAKES OF MACHINES,
And Dealers in
Oil, Attachments, Plaiting Machines,
AND
READY-WOUND BOBBINS.
Write for Circulars and Price Lists.
409 mar24..dtf

Pottery Vases for Painting and Decorating, just received at Law's China Store, 28 Whitehall street. 491 apr19..dtf 1st col

FOR SALE!
— BY —
A. MURPHY,
Lumber Shingles, and Laths at prices to meet the closest competition.
Shingles and Laths by car load.
Dressed Flooring, Weatherboarding and Moulding, at reduced prices.
Planing Mill and Yard cor. Hunter and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Ga.
534 mar31..dtf

The Constitution.

TRAVELLING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. W. E. JOHNSON.

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Attorney General R N Ely, ex Attorney General N J Hammond and John L Conley, of Atlanta, are in Chattanooga, Tenn, attending to important business in the chancery court.

—Col J L Power, publisher of the The Clarion, Jackson, Miss., the official democratic journal of that state, is among the delegates in attendance on the international Sunday school convention.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Ash Friday.

—Last day of the big convention.

—Picnics by the dozen in prospect.

—The streets were full of strangers yesterday.

—Preparations for a big time at the park Saturday.

—The meeting of the Irving club next week will be one of unusual interest.

—Arrangements have been made for superb music at the Catholic church Sunday.

—The bazaar in the basement of the First Baptist church continues to attract attention.

—We were pleased to meet yesterday Mr Sprague, who will write up the Sunday school convention for the Cleveland, Ohio, Herald.

—Tickets for Dr. Vincent's lecture Saturday night are for sale at Phillips & Crew's. Get one at once before they are all gone, as only a limited number are issued.

—Mothers, has your boy passed out of your sight? Fathers, do you wish to renew your youth. If so, go and see Dr. Vincent at DeGive's Saturday night, who will introduce you to him once more, and tell you how to become young.

POLICE POINTS.

—The station house is remarkably clean.

—The street force numbers ten persons.

—One street fight occurred yesterday. No arrests made.

—The city has been very orderly for the past few days.

—The office at the station house resembles a picture gallery

—The recorder's court chain gang is at word in the 2d and 3d wards.

—Only a very few city cases were made up to a late hour last night.

—The recorder's court fines yesterday amounted to about fifty dollars.

—Maj. Cook is one of the most efficient officers of the police department.

—It is rumored that a certain guardian of the peace of the city will soon take to himself a helpmate through life.

—Forest Henderson was yesterday arrested by the police at the instance of Col. O. H. Jones, on a charge of larceny after trust.

—A small white boy was arrested upon a warrant yesterday, but as he will probably be discharged from custody to-day it will be unnecessary to give his name

Fulton Superior Court.

HON. GEORGE HILLYER, JUDGE PRESIDING.

The superior court of Fulton county met at the usual hour yesterday morning, and transacted the following business:

Mr B J Semmes, Mr W J Clark, and Mr E W Martin were admitted to practice in this court.

Case of Pelligrini & Castleberry vs B J Wilson. This case was settled without being brought up for trial.

McMillan & Snow vs John Cross and Er Lawshe. Case tried and verdict rendered by jury in favor of the plaintiffs.

Rice & Mitchell vs Sparks & Son. Tried, and verdict rendered by the jury in favor of plaintiff for $108 92.

J W Latham and Jesse Latham, vs Louis Latham and Loyd Coursey, continued, and verdict rendered by the jury in favor of the defendant.

Jones vs Strickland. Non-suit.

Mitchell vs Tolbert. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff rendered by the jury.

Holderness vs Ficken. This case was called and some of the evidence heard, when the court agreed to meet this morning at the usual hour.

TRIAL CALENDER FOR TO-DAX.

Holdiness vs Ficken.
American Life Insurance Company vs Arnold
Bank State of Georgia vs Strong.
Sells vs Hammond.
Sells vs McPhee.
Keisener vs Snead.
Stephens vs Chisholm.
Fuller & Smith vs Seigleitz.
Swift Manufacturing Company vs Lowndes.
Swift Manufacturing Company vs Sligh.
Wilson vs Russell.
Howell vs Russell.
Goldsmith vs Glover.
Robinson vs Hester.
Hunnicutt vs Pause.
Powell vs Remington Sewing Machine Co.
Fishback vs Alexander.
Hayden & Healey vs Atlanta Savings Bank.
Jennings & Ashley vs Bullock, trustee.
Wilcox vs Donnell.
Bellinger vs Bellinger.

Go and See Them.

One of the most attractive and delightful places to spend an hour is in the studio of our distinguished artist, Mr. Albert Guerry, in the centennial building. He has on special exhibition a large number of most exquisite paintings, and among them the portraits of Generals Gordon, T. R. R. Cobb, Dr. Johnson, John Keely, Mrs. Keely, Mrs. Porter, and others, all of which are executed in the very finest style of the art. Mr. Guerry is making a national reputation, and it will pay any one to step in and see these splendid paintings.

Visitors to the city can find no place more enjoyable than the studio of this eminent artist.

Sent to the Asylum

A few days ago we reported the sending to the lunatic asylum at Milledgeville a lady who had been adjudged a lunatic. This morning we make notice of another. Wednesday last Geo. W. Hunt was tried before Judge Daniel Pittman, ordinary of Fulton county. A jury

WAS SUMMONED,

with Dr. W. G. Drake foreman, and an examination held.

Mrs. Elizabeth Roberts testified that the accused was a lunatic and had been so for years; that at times he became perfectly unruly, and frequently threatened her life. She did not think it would

BE SAFE FOR HIM

to be kept longer out of the asylum, as at any moment he might do an act of violence to either her or some one else.

The jury after a careful examination into the merits of the case adjudged Hunt a lunatic. He is about twelve years of age, and has been living on Frazier street. He will be sent to the asylum one day next week.

Senator Jones of Nevada

For the past two days Senator Jones of Nevada has been at the Kimball house. He is in the south looking after important financial interests, and will go further southwest from this point.

The senator is looking remarkably well and seems to enjoy the blessing of health as well as other pleasures of earthly prosperity. He was out riding yesterday; taking a view of the city and its suburbs He will probably remain a day or two longer.

"Closer-to-My-Bosom-Come."

Mr. A. S. Clayton will deliver his lecture on the 25th instant, for the benefit of the Ladies Benevolent home. The subject chosen for his lecture has only to be announced to secure a fair audience. His appearance before in this lecture caused a large audience to gather at the opera house, and we are confident that another large attendance will meet him on the 25th. The "Closer-to-My-Bosom-Come" lecture has gained quite a reputation in Atlanta as a rich and humorous production.

Postponement.

The Rossini club has postponed the rendition of the opera of Il Trovatore from tonight until the evening of the 26th, when it will be given at DeGive's opera house. The postponement is made so as not to interfere with any arrangements that might be made by the Sunday school convention now in session.

THE ASSEMBLED M. D.'S

THE SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Interesting Medical Questions Discussed—The Banquet—Attentions from Citizens.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

The Association met according to adjournment, the president, D W O'Daniel, in the chair.

Minutes of yesterday's meeting read and confirmed

The secretary read a letter from Dr A P Van Devoeer, of Montgomery, Ala, who had been appointed a delegate from the Medical association of that State, regretting his inability to attend the meeting of this association.

On motion of Dr Love the letter of Dr Van Devoeer was referred to the committee on publications, with instructions to publish the same in the annual proceedings of the association.

Dr L G Alexander, of Atlanta, introduced to the association Dr John W Mcorman, of Wisconsin, who was extended the courtesies of the association and invited to a seat in the body.

Letters from absent members were next read.

The next thing in order came

VOLUNTARY REPORTS.

Dr W G Drake presented a paper on "Sloughing of the Uterus"

Dr J B Roberts presented a paper on "Obstinate Case of Hiccough."

Dr J G Thomas presented a paper entitled "A remarkable case of gun-shot wound of the spine."

A letter was read from Dr W A Green, of Macon, in regard to certain moneys paid to him as treasurer of a medical convention at Macon in 1871. On motion the letter was referred to a committee.

A committee consisting of Drs P H Wright, J F Alexander and J D Martin was appointed to audit the books and accounts of the treasurer.

The following were duly elected members of the association: Dr W L Sterling, of Atlanta; Dr J D Nash, of Jonesboro; Dr J D Perkins, of Atlanta; Dr B F Sheftall, of Savannah, and Dr J C Olmstead, of Atlanta.

Dr M B Wells moved the creation of an additional section in each congressional district to be known as the section on "Opthalmology and Otology." After considerable discussion the motion was withdrawn.

The committee appointed to examine the treasurer's books and accounts reported them correct. The report was received.

The following resolution was offered by Dr W R Burgess:

Resolved, That a committee of seven—two of whom shall reside in Atlanta—be appointed to memorialize the next Legislature to enact certain laws for compensation of physicians who serve as experts in the courts. Adopted.

The chair appointed on that committee Drs. Burgess, Calhoun, Logan, Battey, Grimes, Le Hardy and Campbell.

Dr Katschenburg read a paper (presented yesterday,) on "Blood Letting."

A new resolution to organize additional sections in each congressional district, was offered by Dr V H Taliaferro.

Dr S H Stout opposed the resolution in an elequent and forcible speech. Drs R Battey and W M Charters spoke in favor of it.

In view of the hour for the annual address by the orator of the association having arrived, further discussion of the resolution was postponed.

The annual oration was then delivered by Dr W R Burgess, of Macon. His theme was: "Hasty, Unwise and Unfortunate Medical Literature."

The speech was short and pointed and free from that long, tiresome phraseology so characteristic of such addresses. It was well received and the thanks of the association tendered the speaker.

After the address the resolution of Dr Taliaferro was again taken up.

Dr Baird stated that the resolution was in direct conflict with the by-laws of the association. In view of this fact Dr Taliaferro moved to amend the by-laws so as to allow the adoption of such a resolution. On motion of Dr Baird, the entire matter was laid on the table.

Dr J Thad Johnson, on part of the committee of arrangements, invited the association to attend a banquet to be given at Concordial hall this evening by the local physicians

Association adjourned to 3 p m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The association met according to adjournment, the president, Dr W O'Daniel, in the chair.

A paper from Dr H Garther, of Covington, on "Puerperal Eclampsia," was read by the secretary—the author not being present.

Dr W A Love read a paper on "Diagnostic Value of Soft Palate"—as compared to the tongue in certain pathological conditions."

An invitation from Messrs Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, asking the association to attend a reception at their store at 5½ o'clock this afternoon, was read and on motion of Dr F King was accepted.

An invitation from Prof Cousigny, the great walkist, to see him in his perigrinations at six o'clock this evening, was also accepted.

Dr A W Griggs of West Point, made verbal reports of the following cases: "Acute suppression of the menses," "membranus dysmenorrhoea"—dependent on the condition of the lining mucous membrane in cases plethoric, and in cases anaemic; also "anteflexion of the uterus" with general hyperaesthesia of the peripheral nerves, hysteria, convulsions, &c., relieved by use of galvanic cautry." Also, "Acute Ovaritis," three cases "Ruptured Perineaum," "Occlusion Vagines," "Occlusion Vulva," two cases "Placenta Praevia," "Rupture of the Uterus," "Puerperal Eclampsia;" its cures, prevention and cure; four cases "Cancroid," "Retro-Uterine Haematoccele" after delivery, "Version," cephalic and prodatic.

An invitation from Gov. A. H. Colquitt, inviting the association to a reception at his house this evening at 9 o'clock, was accepted.

Dr. W. A. Love made remarks on "Saccharated Medicines," and stated that he wohld furnish a paper on the subject to the committee on publications.

The association adjourned to meet at 10 a. m. to-morrow.

AT DR. JOHNSON'S.

Wednesday night last about one hundred and fifty doctors, on a rough estimate, might have been seen wending their way towards the house of our popular fellow-townsman, Dr. J M. Johnson. The occasion of such a congregation, we are glad to say, was not an epidemic, unless whole-souled hospitality may be considered in that light. Dr. Johnson had invited the Georgia Medical association to meet at his house and pass the evening in social converse; and with one accord they laid aside for a few brief hours the cares of professional life, and met to do honor to

THE GENIAL HOSPITALITY

of one of the most popular of its members. The scalpel was not there, but the sharp witticism took its place, the pleasant prescriptions were swallowed without a grimace, and the only disease that this reporter could possibly discover was

GALLOPING CONSUMPTION.

The company was most pleasant, the supper was elegant, and over all the countenance of the handsome host beamed with the lustre of hearty welcome. Long will such an occasion be remembered by those who were so fortunate as to participate.

Last evening the local physicians of this city tendered to the medical association of the state an elegant banquet, which was held in the Concordia hall on Marietta street A full account of which will be given hereafter.

A Nuptial Occasion.

Yesterday afternoon about half past four o'clock. Mr. Willard F. Cook was married to Miss Vinnie Cartaledge at the residence of the bride's father, on Decatur street, by the Rev Mr Cook, father of the groom. The ceremony took place in the spacious parlors of the residence, which were filled with relatives and a few invited guests. After the ceremony a banquet was had, which was enjoyed by all present, and a most enjoyable time was held, drinking sparkling champagne to the health of the happy nuptials.

Mr. Cook is the son of Major Cook, of the police department of our city. The couple left by the Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line for Toccoa City yesterday afternoon, at which place they will pay a visit to the brother of the groom, who is residing there.

Military Street Parade.

The Atlanta Cadets, with well filled ranks, were on the streets for parade yesterday afternoon under command of Captain Harry Jackson. The boys marched through many of our principal streets and made a display that they may well feel proud of. Their marching and company movements were excellently executed and brought forth applause frequently from those who were watching their movements. We hope to see them out again ere many days.

A Special Excursion to Florida

Has been arranged by Col. R. D. Mann, our enterprising Ticket Agent, of No. 4 Kimball House, for the Sunday School Convention, of which no doubt many of the delegates and many of our citizens will take advantage. The route is via Georgia Railroad to Augusta, thence to Savannah, thence by the popular Inland Steamers passing Darien, Brunswick, Cumberland Island the Dungeness, Fernandina, Fort George to Jacksonville and up the grand St. John's River to Palatka. Fare for the round trip from Atlanta to Jacksonville, $20 00; to Palatka, $25 00—this includes meals and state-room on Steamer. The hotels in Florida have also made proportionate reduction. Those intending to take advantage of these liberal terms should call at Col. Mann's office, 4 Kimball House, up to 6 p. m., Friday 19th instant, to leave their names. The day and hour for the departure of the Excursion is Monday, April 22d, 9:30 a. m. apr19..dlt

Our visiting friends who find that Atlanta water does not agree with them can avoid the ill effects of its use, by investing the occasional nickel at JACK & HOLLAND'S.
351 apr17. 5t

ROSCOE'S ROW.

AN ASTONISHMENT THAT SEEMS TO BE GENERAL.

The Shooting of New York's Atlanta—The World Challenges his Criticism—The Great Swindle of the Present Administration.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The following is a fuller synopsis of the long and important letter from a Utica, N. Y., correspondent, being the sum of a series of interviews with Senator Conkling, at his home in that city, at intervals during the past few months, which appeared in the World yesterday. The relations between the senator and the correspondent, the World says, were such as made entire frankness necessary on the part of the former, and the World adds that the correspondent's name will be forthcoming if the slightest reason for publishing should arise. In the interviews the senator spoke with the utmost freedom about the successive steps that led to the formation of the electoral commission, the part had in it by prominent democrats and republican members of congress, and by president Hayes and his friends. In the course of the interview, the World correspondent asked: "Well, senator, I would like to know whether you think the true history of the Louisiana electoral business will ever told in congress, and if so, how so?"

THE LOUISIANA CORRUPTION.

Conkling—Yes, I think it will. I do not see how it can be kept down There are too many avenues of information opened to-day to make concealment much longer possible. No reasonable man can doubt there was some kind of a bargain between the friends of Nicholls and that man Hayes, and that Stanley Mathews and Sherman were privy to it. A very great many people have become very curious to know precisely what the bargain was, and exactly how it was carried ont, and yankee ingenuity will be sure to find some means of getting at the foundation. I cannot say how soon the facts will come out, for something may occur at any day to force them to the surface. It will probably be best to let them come out naturally. What will be the result? The result will be that the whole country will be appalled by the dishonor of this administration. I tell you, sir, that never in the history of this nation has there been, in an entire four years of administration, so much corruption bartering of offices, rewarding of political friends, traffic with political leaders, and bargain and sale of political franchise as during this past year. The people would not believe it until proof is shown them, but the proof will be forthcoming. The people say that Hayes is a good man and means well, but they do not know what they are talking about. When the facts are known about this administration, no one will attempt to excuse the man on account of his supposed goodness. The acts that have disgraced this administration have all been done before the open eyes of the president.

Mr. Conkling then goes on to review at length the history of the electoral commission. He says: "The country was

ACTUALLY IN DANGER.

Yes, the danger was real and imminent. The point of peril wat not the south. but the west. It was understood the republican leaders had determined to have Vice President Ferry count the votes at all hazards, and Hayes elected. and the west was determined on resistance. It was no child's play in that section. Gen. Steadman had 70,000 men enrolled and assigned to regiments for the purpose of seating Tilden in office in case Vice President Ferry carried out his proposition. You may look astonished, but these things are true. President Grant was at his wit's end, and he confessed to me that he did not know what to do. He was gathering troops at or near Washington, but he did not know how far he could depend on them. Gen. Sherman told him that in case of trouble, the sympathies of a large majority of the officers and soldiers of the regular army would be with Tilden, and that the army must not be taken into consideration as a dependence in any such crisis. From these facts and from what was threatened and prophesied publicly in those days, you can image how gloomy was the outlook at the republican councils. The president

ASKED MY ADVICE,

and I frankly told him I did not believe that Vice President Ferry had any power to declare the vote, but could merely act in a clerical capacity to open the envelopes and lay the votes of the electoral college before the convention of the two houses for their decision, and, by the way, I may as well state here that when certain senators came to me and said it was proposed to make me president of the senate in Ferry's place, so that the thing should not miss fire, I frankly told them that I

COULD NOT ACCEPT THE POSITION,

and that by my interpretation of the constitution I should be compelled to rule directly opposite to the wishes of himself and friends. That will perhaps explain one story that is told about me, and while we are on the subject, let me say that I suggested subsequently that there was no constitutional reason why Grant should not be elected president of the senate, if they wanted a strong man, though I saw no necessity for any such change. Of course I knew there was no likelihood of such a choice, and that Grant simply desired to see his successor peacefully inaugurated and to enjoy a long vacation."

Mr. Conkling says that he then suggested to President Grant

THE IDEA OF A COMMISSION,

and that the latter embraced it heartily. He gives an account of various interviews with the president and Sherman, the difficulties the advocates of the plan met with, and then in particular the details which convinced him that Hayes, then in Ohio, was intriguing with southern members of congress. Speaking of the final vote, he says: "I am frank to say that I thought then there was something not exactly straight about that Louisiana business, but I believe that when the whole truth is known it will sink the administration, president and all, to the lowest depths of infamy.

"You think, then, senator, that the president is wholly in the hands of the southern democrats?"

"I am sure of it," said Senator Conkling.

Mr. Conkling said that there had been no reform under Hayes, not even in the civil service, and said his list of appointments was the worst ever made. If Hayes should send in a message on civil service reform, a list of some of these appointments will be publ shed, and it will make such

AN ASTOUNDING COMMENTARY

upon the president's words as would disconcert a more philosophical cabinet than that in which Evarts and Schurz argue as reformers.

Further into the interview the correspondent asked: "Do you see no hopes of bringing the president into accordance with the republican leaders?"

Senator Conkling replied: "I must confess that I have ceased to have any expectation of it. No opportunity for harmonizing matters is given by the president. In my opinion, it is not possible to speak in

TOO EXTREME A MANNER

of this administration. Look at its usurpations of power. In Ohio, it openly dictates the election of a United States senator. In order to do this it bargains with a man to whom the succession properly belongs to step out of the way, promising to use its influence, the influence of an army of officeholders and their positions—to make him speaker of the house. People don't stop to think what this act really is. A president who holds the veto power of legislation promises to interfere in legislation and control its course by dictation, who shall be speaker of the house of representatives, Fancy the sovereign of England trying

ANY SUCH GAME

with the house of commons. There would be such an uprising as there has not been since Charles I. lost his head. Yet the people are strangely quiet and say that Hayes is a good man, etc., and at the very moment he is attempting to place in power all of his personal friends. If Grant had ever attempted any such usurpation of authority the whole country would have rung with it, and he might not have escaped impeachment."

Much more of the same nature was said in the interview. In concluding, the senator said: "Republicans, in and out of congress, have borne a great deal from Hayes, because he is a republican president, but they are not quite prepared yet for southern dictation. I can look for no good from the president and his cabinet. They have not got it in them. When the people know him as republican senators do, the party will be thoroughly united on leaving out the administration.

HOW CONKLING TAKES IT.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Conkling interview, as published this morning, occasioned much comment everywhere, particularly in congressional circles. The senator, in reply to an inquiry by a reporter, as to the correctness of the expressions attributed to him, said: "You are at liberty to state that I cannot recall any circumstances within the past few months to warrant any such interview as I learn has been attributed to me, and feel perfectly sure that if there should turn out to be some plausibility in parts of it, some one, to me unknown just at present, has been guilty of betraying a private conversation."

REPLY OF THE WORLD TO CONKLING'S PARTIAL DENIAL.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The World having received from its Washington correspondent an account of an interview with Senator Conkling, in which the senator apparently questions the authenticity of some parts of the interview published in that paper this morning, will print on its editorial page tomorrow the following paragraph:

"We have the author's positive assurance that on Friday of last week he wrote to Senator Conkling, distinctly informing him that he had prepared this for publication and intended to publish it, and that on Sunday, April 14, Senator Conkling telegraphed him a reply to this effect: 'Your letter greatly surprises me. The conversations were all in confidence. I cannot consent to their violation.' To this the author of the communication, the next day, replied that he did not consider that Senator Conkling had any right to forbid the publication, and that he (the author) should not be bound by his dictation."

THE FEDERAL FOCUS.

Proceedings in Congress—Appointments—Gossip of the House, Etc.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Davis, of Ills., from the committee on judiciary, reported with amendments, the senate bill to provide for the distribution of awards made under the convention between the United State and the republic of Mexico, concluded on 4th July, 1868. Placed on the calendar.

A bill continuing the commissioners for Hot springs passed the senate, went to the calendar and passed.

Several unimportant bills were passed, when Mr. Gordon, of Georgia, moved to postpone the pending and all prior orders and take up house bill to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States. Agreed to, and the bill was passed without discussion.

THE HOT SPRINGS COMMISSION.

The senate passed the Hot Springs bill, presented by Senator Garland, authorizing the president to appoint three discreet, competent and disinterested persons who shall constitute a board of commissioners empowered with the same authority in all respects as was provided for the commissioners appointed under the act of March 3d, 1877. Senator Garland addressed the senate in an able and pointed speech.

The bill reported from the senate judiciary committee to-day, providing for the distribution of the awards of the Mexican claims commission, is the bill introduced by Senator Davis of Illinois, on the first inst., and amended by the insertion of a specific provision concerning the awards in the contested cases of Benjamin Weil and the La Obra mining company, the president of the United States is directed to determine within the next six months whether there is probable cause to believe that the honor of the United States or the considerations of justice and equity require these awards, or either, of them, to be set aside or a new trial to be had in respect of them. If he concludes that they should not be paid, they shall be suspended to await action hereafter by the two governments; but if he does not so determine within six months, they are to be paid in the same manner and proportions as the other awards. The rest of the bill provides in brief that the installments received from Mexico shall be immediately distributed in valuable proportions among the corporations or individuals in whose favor the awards were made, or to their legal representatives or assignees. The secretary is first required to deduct the expenses of the commission about $11,5000, but the fund to be distributed is to be increased by a payment to the secretary of state from the United States treasury of the amounts, aggregating about $150,000, which were awarded to Mexican citizens by the commission and deducted from the amount payable by Mexico. The secretary of state is further required to deduct and retain in his payments any amount due the United States from persons or corporations in whose favor awards were made by the commission.

THE HOUSE.

The house disagreed to the report of the conference committee on the bill making an appropriation for temporary clerks and for other purposes and a further conference was asked for.

Taking up the adjournment resolution, the house refused (ayes 114, nays 125) to table the resolution to reconsider the vote by which the house yesterday refused to refer the resolution.

Pending further consideration, Mr. Ellis, of Louisiana, called up the resolutions relative to the death of Hon. J. E. Leonard, of Louisiana, and after eulogies delivered by him, Messrs. Wood of Pennsylvania, Calkins of Indiana, Kenna of West Virginia, Covert of New York, Rainey of South Carolina, White of Pennsylvania, and Dunnelle of Minnesota, the house adjourned.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The republican congressional comcommittee to-night made Mr. Hale, of Maine, permanent chairman, and appointed the following executive committee: Hale, chairman, Allison, Foster, Hiscock, Joyce, Dorsey, Bruce, Page and Campbell.

The action of the judiciary committee of the house to-day indicates an early concurrence in the senate bill, repealing the bankrupt law.

The commerce committee of the senate will hold a special meeting Monday, to continue from day to day for the consideration of the steamboat bill, which has passed the house.

THE BANKRUPT REPEAL.

The judiciary committee decided to report the senate bill for the repeal of the bankrupt act and force it to passage.

A personal explanation from Conkling is expected, which is filling up the senate galleries.

The committee on ways and means voted, 5 to 4, that if the income tax be adopted it should not go into effect till July, 1879.

A LITTLE LIGHT WANTED.

The committe on banking and currency has issued subpœnas for Secretary Sherman and the members of the syndicate to learn the details of the recent transactions placing the 4½ per cent. bonds.

George W. Lamphere will succeed Smith as appointment clerk of the treasury department.

Secretary Sherman is mandamussed to show cause for not paying Alexander McLeod, of South Carolina, some $42,000

Nominations—Geo B Chamberlain, of Georgia, Indian agent, San Carlos, Arizona; Wm H Hunt, of Louisiana, judge of court of claims. There were other nominations en route from the white house to the senate chamber but were recalled.

Confirmations—Jewett, surveyor of customs, Evansville, Ind.; McNiel, Indian inspector.

Rejection—W C Carson, postmaster, Thomasville, Ga.

A Virginia Mob's Mistake.

NEW YORK, April 18.—A dispatch from Richmond says that the innocence of Charlotte Harris, the colored woman hanged by a masked mob on the charge of instigating the burning of a barn, is fully established, and that the boy accused of burning the barn has been acquitted.

The Angry Miners.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 18.—The miners at Coal creek killed 3 negroes, and mortally wounded the fourth.

THE EASTERN SHADOW

ACTIVE MOVEMENT OF THE ENGLISH ARMY.

Efforts to Call a Congress—Fall of the Turkish Ministry—Newspaper Views.

AN UNEASY MATTER.

LONDON, April 18.—The Times has the following from St. Petersburg: There is a vague feeling of uneasiness among well informed people to-day, but no reason can be discovered therefor, except the prolonged suspense. Layard, British ambassador at Constantinople, has gone to Ismid for two days.

The Turks still occupy Batoum.

It is untrue that the Russians have again asked permission to occupy Buyukdere or are moving nearer to Constantinople.

Both from Vienna and St. Petersburg come reports of great uneasiness and dissatisfaction.

A CABINET CRISIS.

A Constantinople dispatch of the 16th, says that the contest in the cabinet continues. Ahmed Vefik Effendi, president of the council of ministers, tendered his resignation on Monday, but withdrew it after a long conference with the sultan, and Safet Pasha, president of the council of state, and the refusal of Reouf Pasha and Mehemet Ruchd Pasha, to accept the premiership. Ruschd Pasha has been appointed a minister without a portfolio.

THE INDIAN ARMY.

The news from the various centres of interest is not reassuring. A semi-official dispatch from Calcutta of to-day's date says: "The Indian government has received orders to send troops to Malta. The following regiments are designated to leave for that place: Ninth Bengal Cavalry, First Bombay Light Cavalry, Second Ghoorkas, Thirteenth and Thirty-first Bengal Infantry, Twenty-fifth Madras Infantry, two regiments of Bombay native infantry, two Bombay field batteries, two companies of Bombay sappers and miners. The Native infantry will be brigaded with British at Malta. The assistant quartermaster and commissary generals at Calcutta have gone to Malta to arrange for the reception of these troops.

THE TRAITORS' DOOM.

BELGRADE, April 18.—Prince Milan and the court of cassation have confirmed the sentence of death passed upon M. Thumitch, formerly minister president, and forty-five others, for complicity in the recent military conspiracy. The executions will take place immediately after Easter.

Vessels waiting for freight for India have been invited to make bids for the conveyance of troops to the Mediterranean.

THE INDIAN TROUBLE.

The dispatch of troops from India to Malta is the leading topic of political discussion. The supporters of the government regard it as only a natural accompaniment of other precautionary measures and not indicative of belligerent inclination. The opponents of the government regard it as another step in the development of a warlike policy. They point to the fact that the news was announced the day after the parliament's adjournment for the Easter recess, thus

PREVENTING CRITICISM OR EXPLANATION

of the measure for three weeks. The opinion is expressed that this is one of the determinations of the cabinet which Lord Derby referred to in his remarks in the house of lords on the 8th inst. as inducing his resignation of the foreign secretaryship.

The royal yacht Osborne has been ordered to the Mediterranean immediately to

BRING HOME THE DUKE AND DUCHESS

of Edinburgh. Orders have been received at Portsmouth for ships of the first reserve to be surveyed and prepared with all dispatch for a six months' cruise with the channel squadron. The chief officers have been appointed to the Cyclops, Gorgon, Hecate and Hydra, all iron-armor plated turret ships of 3,430 tons burthen, and carrying four guns each, and Prince Albert, four guns, iron armor-plated turret ship of 3 905 tons. It is reported that they will be shortly commissioned for the coast defense, relieving the sea going ships now acting as coast guards. A chartered steamer left Plymouth yesterday with twenty-five hundred boxes ammunition and stores, thirty-one steam launches and torpedo boats for the Mediterranean fleet.

ACCOUNTS FROM BERLIN AND VIENNA

are still hopeful that the congress will meet shortly. Prince Bismarck left Berlin last evening for his Lanenberg estates, but it is not thought this will interfere with the diplomatic negotiations. The persistence with which England and Russia are maintaining their positions concerning the congress is held to mean that the difference is a radical one, and that each power sees in the other's proposal an attempt to prejudice beforehand the character of congress. Hence, probably, the willingness of the St. Petersburg cabinet to revert to Prince Bismarck's original idea of congress discussing the treaties of 1856 and 1871, rather than the treaty of San Stefano. If this suggestion is acceptable to England the difficulty of assembling of congress without wounding Russia's dignity, hinted at in the semi official utterance in yesterday's organ of the Russian ministry of foreign affairs, which said: "We care very little about the way of getting into congress, provided the door is large enough to admit all without any one having to stoop, might be easily overcome, but the belief

DOES NOT GAIN GROUND

that the congress will succeed in avoiding war, even if it ever meets.

THE CABINET CRISIS

at Constantinople continues. It is believed that Ahmed Vefik Effendi, president of the council of ministers and minister of the interior, adheres to his resignation, but it is not certain. The reconstruction of the cabinet is said to be impending, but no successor to Ahmed Vefik Effendi is mentioned. The contest is between Russia and England for the supremacy. The Turkish people and army are said to be bitterly hostile to Russian alliance. The Turkish ministerial council yesterday deliberated on a reply to the demand of General Nelidoff, Russian charge d'affairs, for the evacuation of Shumla, Varna, and Batoun. Count Zichy, Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Turkey has left for Pesth and Vienna, on a month's leave of absence.

GONE TO STEFANO.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 18.—It is announced that Gen. Todleben will leave to-day for San Stefano, charged with a special mission from the czar. The Journal de St Petersburg says: Germany continues her mediary efforts with discretion, zeal and disinterestedness, encouraging the strongest hope.

THE CONGRESS AGAIN.

LONDON, April 18.—This evening's Echo says: We are able to state that invitations to the congress will be issued to night. The treaties of 1859 and 1871 will be laid upon the table and compared with the treaty of San Stefano.

THE MEDIATOR.

BRUSSELS, April 18.—Le Nord's Berlin special states that Prince Bismarck, at the pressing request of Count Andrassy, has consented to resume the negotiations for a congress on the condition that he be simultaneously solicited to do so by Austria, England and Russia. The good will of Russia is indubitable, but it is feared that England may prolong the present state of uncertainty by abstaining from asking Germany's mediation, or by formulating reservations.

EXPORTATION PROHIBITED.

LONDON, April 18.—The Gazette promulgates in a supplement this evening a proclamation by the queen, which prohibites the export or carying eastwise of torpedoes, torpedo boats, boats filled with apparatus for torpedoes and all apparatus for projecting inflammable materials or firing torpedoes.

The press association reports that the British government has chartered fifteen steamers to carry troops from India. The charters are made out with option of port. It is believed that either Alexander or Malta will be the destination of the troops. In city circles it is rumored that the government entertains the ideas of

LANDING TROOPS

at the above named places and occupying Egypt till the conference meets or some satisfactory solution is arrived at.

THE NEW TURKISH MINISTRY.

LONDON, April 18.—The Reuter's Telegram company received to-night the following dispatch: "CONSTANTINOPLE, April 18.—Ahmed Vefik Effendi again tendered his resignation as president of the council and minister of the interior on Wednesday, and the sultan refused to accept it, but on Wednesday night the sultan dismissed Vefik Effendi and appointed Sadyk Pasha as his successor, and Molleh Bey as Shiek ul Islam. The following appointments also have been made: Minister of foreign affairs, Safret Pasha; Minister of war, Izzet Pasha; Minister of marine, Ibrahim Pasha; Minister of finance, Kiani Pasha. The sultan has advised Sadyk Pasha to observe the constitution and carry out reforms.

An Editor's Mail.

Philadelphia Press.

The morning mail of the editor of a leading daily is not complete unless it contains, in addition to its substantial business, letters from the following well-known correspondents:

1. The man who wants to empty his old scrap book into you.
2. The woman with a "piece" of poetry.
3. The respectable dead beat lecturer who will furnish his old notes interlarded with vigorous puffs of himself, and want to be paid for it.
4. The man with a currency scheme six columns long.
5. The man with a national finance system ditto.
6. The man with an old sermon.
7. The person who importunately asks the insertion of a communication as a favor, and then writes a worrying letter daily inquiring to know it is not in.
8. The man, woman, or child that would like a "roving commission" for the press, under the impression that henceforth they would have to pay no hotel bills or railway fare.
9. The lady who wants to be a watering place correspondent with similar views.
10. Ten or twelve men who want to slip in advertisements of lectures, religious meetings, land associations, colony schemes, private institutes, concerts, etc., under false pretenses.
11. The regular batch of applications for employment: (*a*) as a matter of charity; (*b*) because the applicant has always been unsuccessful at everything else; (*c*) from influential friends who want you to pension some poor relative they are keeping afloat; (*d*) excellent journalist because he has never had any training in the profession; (*e*) from the school-girl who would like to be Washington correspondent.

The innumerable host who want "a little notice."

—Some experiments have been made at Brussels in breaking horses by means of an electric bridle. The apparatus, called the Engstrom bridle, after its inventor, consists simply in a couple of reins, along which run electric wires. At the end of the reins a small electric battery is attached, which is entirely in the power of the experimenter. By pressing a little knob the electric current acts on the corners of the horse's mouth, and after a few consecutive or intermitting shocks the animal becomes perfectly docile. A very intractable mare was broken in after one experiment with the bridle. The inventor asserts that runaway horses can immediately be brought to a standstill by this apparatus.

Fine Shoes

In our Shoe Department we have just received full lines of the following well known makes of BOOTS AND SHOES for Gents', Ladies' and Children, to-wit: BURT'S, MILES', DUNBAR'S, FOLLERS', KELLY & MOORE'S, WOODMAN'S, BAY STATE, CANFIELD, HESS & BROTHER, FREEMAN and other first class makes, manufactured expressly for ourselves. We guarantee every pair we sell and offer all at bottom prices. Call and examine at
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S.
000 apr18..d4t thur fri sat sun top col

Amusements.

W. F. REEVES, Chairman:

Dear Sir—Do you not think it best to advertise the postponement of Mr. Van Epps' Lecture in to-morrow's issue of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Respectfully,
G. H. CULBERSON.
Atlanta, April 1878. apr10..d1t

Postponement.

The Lecture which was to have been delivered by Mr. Howard Van Epps, for the benefit of West End Lodge, I. O. G. T., on the 19th, is postponed to Friday the 26th, on account of the Sunday School Convention.
388 apr10 dlt

Boots and Shoes.

Gents' Gaiters, low-quartered Shoes and Slippers, in popular styles, at G. H. & A. W. Force's.

Ladies' Button and Lace Shoes, Sandal Slippers and Newport Ties at G. H. & A. W. Force's.

Misses' and Children's Shoes and Slippers, all styles and prices, at G. H. & A. W. Force's.

The best and cheapest Shoes and Slippers, at G. H. & A. W. Force's, 33 Whitehall street. apr19..dlt top 3 or 4 col

Dry Goods, &c.

D. H. DOUGHERTY,
35 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Those beautiful Black and White and Fancy Stripe Summer Silks are in. They are handsome and cheap. See what my resident buyer in New York wrote me 11th instant:

"I bought for you at the Auction Sale of Townsend & Fargis, yesterday, lot No. 1470, a splendid line of Black and White Stripe Summer Silks, and No. 1688, a line of lovely Light Striped Summer Silks. I canvassed the market thoroughly before the sale, but bought them much cheaper at the auction than what they were offered to me at the Jobbing houses. Your Black Grenadines were shipped several days ago—they are very cheap. Will keep you posted as to any change
Yours truly. CHARLES P. DEXTER,
115 Worth street, New York.
331 apr16..dtf 3d or 3d col

Look at These Prices.

Linen Lawn at 10c, Pique 6½c, Prints 4c, Fruit of the Loom Bleaching 8½c Black Gro Grain Silks 85c, Brown Dress Linen 12½c French Woven Corsets 50c, Window Shades 75c Matting 20c, at FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s
apr13..dtf

Visitors in want of great bargains in Furniture will save money by calling at P. H Snook's Furniture Store, 13 Marietta street. Chamber, Parlor and Dining Suits in endless variety. Chamber Suits for $20 00.
377 apr18..d3t

Miscellaneous.

It is very important that all tax payers should go to the City Hall and give in their property before the first of May, and especially the real estate owners and not wait for the Assistant Receivers to call on them. 389

Parties are cautioned against paying subscriptions to "Committee of Sleeping Car Conductors' Convention." There is no Convention contemplated and no committee authorized to solicit money from any one for this purpose. apr19..d1t

Atlanta Pomological Society will meet next Saturday week, and not next Saturday as stated in your paper to-day,
W. P ROBINSON, President.
MARK W. JOHNSON, Cor. Sec'y.

There being no hotel in Forsyth Mrs. Jacob will entertain the former patrons of the Greer House, and all others who may go there with home-like hospitality. Her house is convenient both to the depot and business portion of the town apr19..d1t

In the years since its foundation, in 1868, the fortunes of the Louisiana State Lottery Company hav considerably varied For the first nine years of its existence it was looked upon as a very profitable concern, but recently it is stated that the number of prizes paid monthly have increased to such an extent that it may be said to have dis overed to what extent it is more blessed to give than to receive. But our readers can learn all about it by addressing M. A. Dauphin, P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La. See advertisement elsewhere apr19—d&w1t

MERCHANTS, you can avoid BREAKAGE, FREIGHT and INSURANCE, by buying Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Chimnies and Show Cases from McBRIDE & CO.
349 nov11..d1yrid

At No. 17 Broad street, Mixed Feed for Horses and Cows. 365 apr18..d4t

Just received at No. 17 Broad street a fine lot of fresh Sweet Butter.
365 apr18..d4t

At No. 17 Broad street, Oats, Hay and Corn. 365 apr18—d4t

E. CAHN,
41 Whitehall and 58 Broad st.

GRAND OPENING.

I shall present to my customers this season some special bargains in the different departments each week.

My facilities for purchasing desirable goods are such that I can constantly present attractions at the lowest possible prices.

New Spring Dress Goods

100 pieces Wash Poplin, 10c per yard, a bargain.
1000 yards Wash Plaids, 12c, well worth 20c.
50 pieces Pearl Suiting, jobbers' price 25c.
750 yards English Debege, 20c, worth 35c.
3000 yards Damassee, 25c, sold all over the country at 40c.
1500 yards Colored Brilliantines, 30c, cost 37½c to import.
1500 yards Japanese Silks, best quality, to be sold at less than makers' prices.
A full line of TRIMMINGS and TRIMMING SILKS to match.

Silks and Cashmeres.

Gaines' best makes Black Silks, for lustre, durability and cheapness have no equal in the trade.

Guillaumch's Black Cashmeres surpass all other makes—never change color.

These goods I have from the lowest price to the finest goods made.

RIBBONS.

Over 4000 pieces Silk Ribbons, plain and gros grain, in every shade, from Berien's sale,

At About Half Price.

LINEN LAWNS.

Three cases Printed Linen Lawns at 10c per yard, worth 25c. The cheapest goods in the history of the trade.

Most of these goods are of

French and English Importation

New and elegant designs, and put under the merciless hammer of the auctioneer to satisfy the due bills of the creditors.

Embrace the Opportunity

And buy them at once from

E. CAHN'S,
41 Whitehall street.
550 mar31 d2m sun wed fri

Instruction in Phonography
— BY —
A. C. BRISCOE,
No. 10 East Alabama street, (up-stairs,)
11 apr2..d1m 4p ATLANTA, GA.

Medical Notes.

MESSRS. MERCK & BANKS: I have worn Trusses of four or five different patterns, but the Merck Truss, which I am now using, retains the Hernia perfectly, and is the only one that I ever used in complete comfort. I could not obtain another of the same make, I would not part with it for five hundred dollars.
GROVES H. CARTLEDGE,
Pastor of Homer and Hebron Presbyterian Churches.

The above Trusses are mailed to any address on receipt of the price—Five Dollars. Address Merck & Banks, Gainesville, Ga,
364 apr18..d2t

1000 Gals. Gas. 1000.

For the painless extraction of teeth at Dr. Gurley's Southern Surgical Institute, 67 Whitehall street. 337 apr16..d1w top c

Yes, We Do

Make gold fillings for $1. One trial, and we will do your work in the future. Sets teeth from $5 to $10. Teeth extracted 50c. WM. CRENSHAW Dentist. Office and residence 24 Whitehall street, 6jan20dtf

Smith's Worm Oil.

ATHENS, GA., December 8, 1877.

A few nights since, I gave my son one dose of the Worm Oil, and the next day he passed sixteen large worms. At the same time I gave one dose to my little girl, four years, and she passed 86 worms, from 4 to 15 inches long.
W. F. PHILLIPS.

Prepared by Dr. E'd Smyth Lyndon, Athens Georgia. 468 mar28..d2m

Smith's Worm Oil.

ATHENS, GA., October 24th, 1877

Dear Sir: Last night I called at the New Drug Store, Dr. King's old stand, and bought a bottle of "Worm Oil," and gave it to my little boy as directed. This morning he passed thirty-one worms. I had previously tried other worm medicines. W. A. BAIN.

Prepared by Dr. E'd Smith Lyndon, Athens Georgia. 468 mar28..d2m

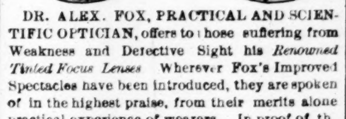
Smith's Worm Oil

ATHENS, GA., February 22, 1878.

Sir: My child, five years old, had symptoms of worms. I tried calomel and other worm medicines, but failed to expel any worms Seeing Mr. Bain's certificate, I got a vial of Worm Oil, and the first dose brought forty worms and the second dose so many were passed I did not count them. S. H. ADAMS.

Prepared by Dr. E'd Smith Lyndon, Athen Georgia 468 mar28..d2m

Impaired, Defective and Weak Sight Assisted, Strengthen and Permanently Restored.



DR. ALEX. FOX, PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN, offers to those suffering from Weakness and Defective Sight his *Renowned Tinted Focus Lenses* Wherever Fox's Improved Spectacles have been introduced, they are spoken of in the highest praise, from their merits alone practical experience of wearers. In proof of the advantages derived from the use of these Spectacles, they are used exclusively at all *Eye Infirmaries, Hospitals, Medical Colleges* and Universities, wherever they havebeen introduced. Sold only by himself. He supplies no Peddlers. He does not Peddle himself. And has no Agents.

I shall be absent from the city for about four weeks, visiting Athens and Madison.
36 jan13..dtf apr17..

Refreshments, &c.

Bread, Cakes, Candy,

All of the very best, at Jack & Holland's. 351 apr17..5t

Best Soda Water in the city at
351 apr17..5t JACK & HOLLAND'S.

Try, Try, Try

Our Soda Water, Lager Beer, Mead, Ginger Ale, Root Beer, &c., &c., all drawn through our mammoth soda fount.
351 apr17 5t JACK & HOLLAND'S.

Sunday school people, if you get hot cool off at Jack & Holland's soda fount for 5c.

5c. 5c. 5c.

Buys any drink at our fount.
351 apr17..5t JACK & HOLLAND'S.

Rush, Rush,

All day at Jack & Holland's mammoth soda fount. 351 apr17..5t

Candies at Jack & Holland's from 15c to $1 00 per pound. 351 apr17..5t

Rupture Cured

Where a cure is possible, relief certain, at 67 Whitehall street, Dr. J. W Gurley's Southern Surgical Institute.
337 apr16..d1w

A Remarkable Result.

It makes no difference how many Physicians, how much medicine you have tried, it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has given complete satisfaction in severe cases of Lung Diseases. It is true there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to Throat and Lung Affections, Consumption, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Severe Colds settled on the Breast, Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, &c., who have no personal knowledge of Boschee's German Syrup. To such we would say that 50,000 dozen were sold last year without one complaint. Consumptives try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists in America.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fine store rooms for rent—Bell & Son.
Gents' gaiters—G H & A W Force.
Irish potatoes at auction—H Krouse & Co.
Pottery vases—Law's China Store.
Funeral notice of Mrs S S Kendrick.
Atlanta Pomological Society—W P Robinson.
Howard Van Epps' Lecture postponed.
Give in your city taxes.
Vincent's lecture tickets—Phillips & Crew.
Hotel accommodation—Mrs Jacob.
Children's shoes—G H & A W Force.
Louisiana State Lottery—M A Dauphin.
Dr Bull's Cough Syrup
Excursion to Florida—R D Mann.
Caution—Sleeping Car Conductors.
Furniture, etc. at auction—E H Olcott & Co.
Bunch of keys lost—H W Hatch.
3 choice residence lots—Marcus A Bell & Son.
Ladies shoes—G H & A W Force.
Board wanted—J Andrew.
Street cars to Park on Saturday.
Plows at auction—H Krouse & Co.
Mules, wagon, harness and cow for sale—R.
Modern style cottage—Bell & Son.
Boots and shoes—G H & A W Force.

DO NOT MISS SEEING TO-DAY
THE GREAT DISPLAY
MADE BY
J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
JEWELERS.
494 apr10..dtf 34 WHITEHALL STREET.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.

Offer their immense stock of DRY GOODS and CARPETS at the following REDUCED PRICES:

Prints 4c—warranted Fast Colors.
1 Bale Sea Island at 5 cents, worth 7 cents.
1 Bale Sea Island at 7½ cents, worth 10 cents
1 Case Bleaching at 5 and 6c, worth 7 and 8c.
5 Cases 4-4 Bleaching at 7c, worth 9 BY PIECE.
2 Cases Fruit of the Loom Bleaching at 8½c
20 Pieces full-width Sheeting at 20c, worth 27½
20 Pieces Bleached Table Damask, at 47½c, worth 60 cents.
5 Pieces Bleached Table Damask at 55 cents worth 75 cents.
10 Pieces Bleached Table Damask at 70c, 85c and $1 00. worth $1 00, $1 25 and $1 35c.
3 Pieces Turkey Red Table Damask at 48c, worth 60 cents.
10 Pieces Turkey Red Table Damask at 60c, 70c, 85c and $1 00. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
50 dozen Satin Damask at 20c, worth 35c.
1 case 36-inch Towels at 10 cents, worth 20 cts.
1 Case Cotton Diaper, at 80c piece, worth $1 00.
30 Pieces Extra Heavy Diaper at 90 cents worth $1 25.
Turkey Red and White Linen Doylies at 50 cts dozen, worth 75 cents,
2000 yards Swiss at half price,
50 Pieces Victoria Lawn from 10c to 40c. Prices one-third lower than last year.
500 yards Plain and Plaid Nainsooks at prices to suit all.
2 Cases Pique at 6½ cents, worth 10 cents.
1 Case 4-4 Corded French Lawn at 10 cents worth 25 cents.
1 Case Linen Lawn at 10 cents, worth 20 cts.
IN QUILTS. We offer immense bargains Marseilles as low as $1 00.
1000 Parasols from 15 cents up to $8 00. We draw special attention to this stock.

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

Cases of Wash Poplins at 8 and 10 cents.
500 pieces of the latest styles Dress Goods at New York wholesale prices.
Black Gros Grain Silks at 85c, worth $1 15c.
Black Gros Grain Silk at $1 00, worth $1 50.
Summer Silks at Atlanta's popular prices.

Corsets! Corsets! Corsets!

We offer a fine French Woven Corset at 50c worth 65c.
An Extra Fine 100 Bone Corset at $1 25, worth $2
Our Kid Gloves must be seen to be appreciated. The best Gloves for the money in the market. All the newest Spring Shades just received.
In Hosiery and Notions we offer unapproachable bargains. A saving of from 10 per cent. to 50 per cent. guaranteed.

Linen Suits! Linen Suits!

We will offer from Monday and all during the coming season a most elegant line of LINEN SUITS. Very choice styles 50 per cent. below their real value.

CARPETS AND MATTINGS.

In this department we offer our usual great bargains. Beautiful Matting at 20c. An elegant Carpet from 30 cents up (not Hemp.) 500 Window Shades with Gilt Bands and all fixtures included at 75 cents.
Nottingham Lace at astonishingly low prices.
We cordially invite the close buyer.
All retail orders amounting to $10 and over will will be SENT FREE OF CHARGE to the purchaser, in any part of Georgia, South Carolina or Alabama, from
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,
38 Whitehall street,
297 feb17..dtf 4th p Atlanta, Ga.

Weather Indications.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
Washington, April 18, 1878

Indications for Friday, in the South Atlantic States, southeast winds, warmer cloudy and possibly rainy weather, stationary or lower pressure

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, April 18, 1878.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying.......... 100½ | Selling.................. 101
EXCHANGE—
Buying at..............par | Selling.............. ¼ prem

BONDS—			
N. E. R. R. 7s..	95@103	Atlanta City 7s.	97@100
Trinity Ch'h 8s	100@101	Atlanta City 8s.	105@108
Georgia 6s........	100@102	Atlanta 10s........	110@113
Georgia 7s........	107@109	Augusta City 7s	97@100
Georgia 7s gold.	107@109	Savannah City...	45@ 50
Georgia 8s........	102@112	Macon City.........	73@ 75
Western R R of Ala.1st m'tge	102@104	Ga. R. R. 7s.......	102@105
		Ga. R. R. 6s.......	95@ 97
Western R R of Ala. 2d m'tge, endorsed by Ga & CentRR	103@105	A. & W.P.R.R..	110@112
		Central R.R. 7s..	102@104
Mont & W P RR 1st mortgage.	100@103	So. West RR 7s.	100@102
		M.&W. R.R. 7s.	100@102
Atlanta Water..	98@102	W & A R R Leases, 10 per ct income bonds	98@100
STOCKS—			
Georgia R.R.....	68@ 72	SouthWes R.R.	88@ 91
Central R.R......	52@ 55	Atlanta Str'tRR	95@100
A.& W.P.R.R..	98@100		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 18.—*Noon*—Stocks about steady. Money 6. Gold 100½@100⅝ Exchange—long $4 86½; short $4 89. State Bonds quiet Governments firm.

NEW YORK, April 18.—*Evening*.—Money active at 7. Sterling firm at 6½. Gold firm at 100⅝. Governments, new fives 4½. State Bonds steady.

Stocks steady.

N. Y. Central.........	108⅛	Pittsburg................	77
Erie..........................	12⅞	Chicago & N. W.	54⅛
Lake Shore.............	67⅝	Preferred..............	75
Illinois Central......	76⅛	Rock Island...........	107⅛

Sub-treasury balances:
Gold.............. $108,267,555 Currency ..$33,420,204
Sub-treasury payments:
Interest.............. $19,000 Bonds $18,000
Customs receipts to-day $281,000.

LONDON, April 18.—noon—Consols 95. Erie 12⅞. Street rate 2⅜, which is ⅜ below bank Bullion decrease £1,000.

PARIS, April 18—noon—Rentes 109f. 45c.

BERLIN, April 18—Specie decrease 1,000,000 marks.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, April 18, 1878.

This week's circular of the Liverpool cotton brokers' association says: Cotton has been very dull throughout the week, and with a limited business. Quotations are generally slightly reduced. American was in limited demand. Quotations of middling and lower grades are generally reduced 1 16d. Sea island continues in request at rather lower prices. Futures have been very dull and closed 1-16d below last Thursday's prices.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton quiet at 9c for middlings.

BY TELEGRAPH

LIVERPOOL, April 18.—*Noon*—Cotton very dull; middling uplands 5 15-16; middling Orleans 6 3-16; sales 5 000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 11,400; all American; futures sellers at last night's prices; middling uplands nothing below low middlings April delivery 5 27-32; July and August delivery 5 15 16; August and September delivery 6. Sales of the week 29,000; speculation 1,000; export 3 000; stock 763,000; American 578,000; receipts 60,000; American 32,000; actual export 4,000; afloat 336,000; American 261,000.

LIVERPOOL, April 18.—2.45 p m.—Middling uplands nothing below low middlings April delivery 5⅞; April and May delivery 5 27 32; May and June delivery 5⅞; June and July delivery 5 29 32, September and October delivery 6 1-2

LIVERPOOL, April 18.—4:00 p. m.—Sales of American to day 4,200 bales; middling uplands below low middlings July and August delivery 5 31 32; market of yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull and tending down.

LIVERPOOL, April 18.—5.00 p. m.—Futures steady.

NEW YORK, April 18.—*Noon*—Cotton quiet; sales 836; uplands 10⅝; Orleans 10¾; futures steady.

April..........	10 80@10 82	June............	10.96@10.97
May...........	10 88@10.90	July.............	11 02@11 04

NEW YORK, April 18.—*Evening*.—Cotton quiet and firm; uplands 10⅝; Orleans 10¾; sales 400 bales; net receipts to-day 235, gross 235; futures closed steady; sales 34,000 bales

April..........	10.86	September.	.10.77@10.79
May...........	10.93@10 94	October.......	10 56@10 58
June...........	11.00@11.01	November...	10.46@10 48
July............	11.07	December...	10 47@10.49
August......	11.10@11.11		

Consolidated net receipts............................	31,029
Exports to Great Britain..............................	35,691
Exports to France..	4,106
Exports to continent.....................................	7,718

GALVESTON, April 18.—Cotton dull and depressed; middlings 10⅛; net receipts 1,027 bales; sales 165; exports coastwise 874.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18 —Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅛; low middlings 9⅝; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 642 bales; gross 2,095; sales 3,000; exports to continent 148.

MOBILE, April 18.—Cotton middlings 10; net receipts 207 bales; sales 1,000; exports coastwise 781.

SAVANNAH, April 18.—Cotton quiet and easy; middlings 9⅞; net receipts 701 bales; sales 200; exports coastwise 27.

CHARLESTON, April 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅛@10¼; net receipts 117 bales; sales 250.

WILMINGTON, April 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 9¾; net receipts 16 bales.

NORFOLK, April 18—Cotton steady; middlings 10⅛; net receipts 1,011 bales; sales 105; exports coastwise 293.

BALTIMORE, April 18—Cotton dull and drooping; middlings 10⅛; net receipts 200 bales; gross 200; sales 148; spinners 50; exports coastwise 60.

BOSTON, April 18—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 10⅝; net receipts 511 bales.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅝; net receipts 308 bales; gross 561; sales 412; spinners 397.

MEMPHIS, April 18—Cotton quiet and easy; middlings 10; net receipts 709 bales; shipments 1,246; sales 600.

AUGUSTA, April 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 9⅝; net receipts 48 bales; sales 453.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—9.
BUTTER—Choice 25@30; fair 14@16; common 10@12½.
POULTRY—Chickens, cocks 16@17; hens 28@25
BEESWAX—Market weak at 26.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@50.
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, peeled, 7@9; rough 2¾; apples 2.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep $2@4½; common cattle 3½@4; good cattle 4@4½; choice cattle 4½@5; extra cattle 5@5½ North Georgia cattle 2½@3; Tennessee 4@5.

Grocery Market.

CORN—Dry 68@70. Damp 65.
MEAL—67.
GRITS—$4 25.
WHEAT—$1 25@$1 35.
WHEAT BRAN—95@$1 00.
OATS—50.
HAY—Timothy $1 10; Clover $1 00.
PEAS—90@$1 00, full.
MOLASSES—Barrels 28; no tierces; hhds 26,
SYRUP—New Orleans 35@50.
COFFEE—28@30.
SUGAR—Standard A 10; white extra C 9¾@ extra C 9⅝; yellows 8@9; New Orleans 8@10.
FLOUR—Fancy $7 25; extra family $7 00; family $6 00; extra $6 00; superfine $5 00
BACON—Sugar-cured Hams 9; plain 8; shoulders 5.
GREEN MEATS—Clear rib sides 5½
BULK MEATS—Clear rides 6; shoulders 4.
LARD—Tierces, kettle 8¾, refined 8½; kegs cans and buckets 9.
CREAM CHEESE—15.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

FRUITS—Lemons $5 50a$5 75; bananas, none; apples, western $4 00a$5 00; northern $5 00a $6 00; oranges $2 50a$3 00; cocoa nuts $5 50a $6 50; Raisins, layers, whole, per box, new $2 75; old $2 00; half $1 75; quarters 80@90; currants in bbls 10; Citron, Leghorn, ℔ 35; Figs selected Elemes drums ℔ 17½; Dates in frails 8½; Prunes, in bbls, ℔ 14a15.
NUTS—Almonds, Languedoc, 22a23; Taragona 2; Pecans 15a17½; Brazil 80al; English Walnuts 5a20; Filberts 15.

Tobacco.

CHEWING—Common, sound 11-inch new ℔ 45; common, sound, 11-inch old ℔ 47@50; medium, 11-inch, old 50@55; good 11-inch old 55@60; fine 11-inch old 75; Grovely $1 00; Calhoun $1 25; natural leaf $1 00; Durham, smoking, assorted, 60.

Dry Goods.

Ticking 6@20; stripes 9@12½; osnaburgs 9½@10½; cambrics 6@7; prints 5½@7½; brown sheetings 7@7½; shirtings 6@7; bleached sheetings 7@7½; shirtings 4½@13. Domestics 4-4 7½@8 7-8 6½; 3-4 5½@5¾; yarns 85@95.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 35; Liverpool $1 10.
LIME—$1 00@$1 25.
NAILS—$2 75.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 22@28; white oak 30@40; Georgia upper 28@40; lining skins $4 00 @$9 00 ℔ doz.
HIDES—Dry flint 12½@13; wet salted 7@8; green 5; dry salted 11@12
BAGGING—Gunny none; Domestic 2 ℔s 11; Domestic 2½ ℔s 11½; Domestic 2¼ ℔s 12.
IRON TIES—℔ bundle $2 40.
POWDER—Blasting $2 75; rifle $6 40.
SHOT—Drop $2 25; Buck $2 50.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Flour, low grades a shade easier; medium and choice without decided change; moderate trade for export; superfine western and store $4 15@$4 75; closing quiet; southern flour unchanged Wheat opened ½@1c higher; closed quiet with the advance lost; tendency in buyers favor, ungraded spring $1 15@$1 18; No 3 winter $1 27½; ungraded white western $1 33@$1 36. Corn 1@1½c better; light supply; firm demand; ungraded western mixed 50@54; white and yellow southern 56. Oats a shade firmer Coffee steady; moderate business; cargoes 13½@17 gold; job 13½@18½ gold Sugar dull and unchanged; refined dull and unchanged. Molasses quiet and without decided change. Rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum dull; refined 11½. Tallow easy at 7⅝. Pork lower; more active at $9 87½. Lard steady; prime steam 7.25 @7.30; closing at 7 27½. Whisky firmer at $1 08. Freights steady.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat fairly active and a shade higher; No. 1 Chicago spring $1 13½; No 2 Chicago spring $1 11 bid cash and April; $1 10⅞@$1 10¾ May; $1 09⅝@$1 09⅞ June; No. 3 Chicago spring $1 06@$1 06 Corn fairly active and a shade higher; cash and April 40⅝; May 41⅜, June 41⅜. Oats active, firm and higher; cash 25; May 26⅜; June 25⅞. Rye firmer at 58½. Barley dull and lower at 48½. Pork dull, weak and lower; cash and May $8 70; June $8 80@$8 82½. Lard in fair demand and lower; cash and May 6.87½@6 90; June 6.95@6 97½. Bulk Meats easier; shoulders 3⅝; short rib 4⅞; short clear 5⅛.

Receipts—Flour 13,000; Wheat 47,000; Corn 159,000; Oats 28,000; Rye 3,700; Barley 8,500.

Shipments—Flour 4,000; Wheat 65,000; Corn 192,000; Oats 87 000; Rye 775; Barley 3,700.

At the close, Wheat was dull, weak and lower; May $1 10⅜; June $1 08¾@$1 08⅞. Corn easier and ⅛c lower. Oats firmer and ½c higher. Pork firmer and 5c higher Lard higher for quotably higher.

ST. LOUIS, April 18—Flour unchanged. Wheat No. 3 red fall $1 13 Corn 3 ¼@36¼. Oats firmer at 26@26⅛. Rye steady. Barley dull and unchanged. Whisky $1 04. Pork nominally $9 25. Lard, nothing doing. Bulk Meats dull. Bacon dull and unchanged. Cattle, shipping grades firmer; extra native steers 4.60@5 00. Hogs unchanged. Sheep active; extra heavy 4.90@5.35.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—Flour firmer but not higher. Wheat stronger; red $1 10@$1 17. Corn in fair demand and firm at 42@43 Oats in good demand and firmer at 28@31 Rye quiet and firm at 60@62. Barley in good demand; prime to choice fall 45@70. Pork dull and nominal Lard dull; steam 7; kettle 7¾@7¾. Bulk Meats dull; shoulders 3⅝; clear rib sides 4.50; clear sides 5. Bacon quiet and steady; shoulders 4⅜ clear rib sides 5⅛; clear sides 5⅜. Whisky dull and unsettled; nominally $1 3; some sales lower. Butter lower and weak; fancy creamery 25@27; choice dairy 18@20 Sugar steady and unchanged. Hogs steady and firm; receipts 2,438; shipments 1,080.

LOUISVILLE, April 18—Flour dull; extra $3 50 @3 75; family $4 25@$4 50. Wheat in fair demand and unchanged. Corn in fair demand; white 45; mixed 42. Oats dull; white 32; mixed 30. Rye dull at 60. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1 03. Tobacco quiet and unchanged

BALTIMORE, April 18—Flour steady and firm; light stock. Wheat, southern quiet and firm; western firm and higher; southern red $1 25@$1 35; amber $1 37@$1 37; Pennsylvania red $1 34 @$1 35; No 2 western winter red spot and April $1 32@$1 32½; May $1 33@$1 32½. Corn, southern firmer; western firmer; light offerings; southern white 52@57½; yellow 52@53.

—Hobble and limp no more, but hang your crutches on the old oaken peg, and seize the first opportunity to be permanently cured. Your Rheumatism, Contracted muscles, Stiff Joints, Frosted Feet, Headache, Earache, Pain in breast, side and back, will yield that powerful remedy, long and favorably known as Coussens' Lightning Liniment, which is good for both man and beast. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by Collier & Co., and E. M. Berry.
411 apr15..deowlw1y&weowly 1

—All those suffering with Hemorrhoids, or Piles, can safely rely on being permanently cured if they will use Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment, which is sold by all Druggists for 50 cents a bottle. For sale by Collier & Co., and E. M. Berry.
411a pr15 deowly&weowly

Hotel Arrivals.

KIMBALL HOUSE, April 18 —Jno J Hoker, Cincinnati; J T Waterman, LaGrange; W F Smith, Social Circle; James Seaborn, W J Hicks, Fair Play, S C; Rev Wm Cochrane, Bradford; H L Kelsey, Mass; S L Gacy, Westfield, Mass; F B Romeyn, J A Romeyn, N J; Wm H Hubbard, Mrs A H Hubbard, Zerimac, Mass; W H Kincaid, Pittsburg; W L Smith, Ezra Eaton, Sugar Creek, Ind; James A Learight, Unionton, Pa; W J Vankirk, Pensacola, Fla; J G Parker, St Louis; E W Hubbard, Indiana; A P Gray, Catoosa county; W G O'Brian, Cincinnati; L Elasser, N J; R Miles Robinson, Philadelphia; D B Jones, New York; G T Comming, Boston; R P Spencer, jr, Columbus; R W Randall, Nashville; Levin Lake, Gustave Levy, J G Campbell, John W Gantt, Mrs Boggs, New York; S F Bartriek, Mich; Joseph McKay, Montreal; H Rochcoe, St Louis; J Bradford, Ky; Col M Dwinell, Rome; Dr R F Wright, Dalton; Hon J W Montgomery, Floyd county; C R Plumb, city; W C Graell, Newnan; H P Casey, Wisconsin; Alex Pope, Newnan; Joseph Vance, Carlisle, Pa; E K Warren and wife, Mich; L S Roan, J H Strickland, Fairburn; J A Parks, Newnan; J H Franklin, Palmetto; A O McDonald, Fla; Col H M Drane, Macon; Dr D T Johnson, Griffin; P H Gray, C O Avery, wife and servant, F M Avery, Chicago; Miss A V Swandale, Greenville, S C; C C Taylor, Springfield, Ohio; T P Brintnall, New Orleans; G M William, Montgomery; Judge Wm J Whalfor, S Richter Chicago; Geo B Ewing, Dayton, Ohio; Hon B C Yancey, Mrs B C Yancey, E Sargent and wife, Mass; C L Jackson, Baltimore; B E Fraser, jr, S C; W P McClatchey and wife, Marietta; Rev Geo E Martin, Covington, P L DeLess, Virginia

MARKHAM HOUSE—P M Tidwell Fairburn; G W Harrison, Philadelphia; H Kleinsmith, J H D——son, Baltimore; S Silkcu, New York; R Nickerson, with his; R F Mott, Columbus; W S La cason, city; Wm C Smith, Nashville; S B Trapp, Louisville; C W Brown, Barnesville; E S Griffin, wm Mechland, Jas Stephens, Twiggs co; I Q Cassel, Liberty; R S Mundy, W E Carnes, Jonesboro; H K Cay, city; R J Larcombe, Savannah; G W Taylor, Washington; A Dal Maian, New York; J R Hightower, Covington; C C Harris, St. Louis; S E Brown Eatonton, Ga; E P Ballard, Madison, Ga; Louis Lake, Daniel N Jones, S M Horevelt, New York; J P Henderson, Covington; Clifford Anderson, Dr R H Wright, Macon; Sam J Winn, Lawrenceville; Nelson Tift, Albany, Ga; J M Parsons, New Brunswick; M C Wilcox, Mt Airy, Ga, R Mitchell, N Y; R McCormack, wife and daughter, Danville, Ill; J S Nichols, Marietta; W J Thornton and wife, city; Mrs A M Fowler, Marietta; Ben E Crane, city; Wm C Chase, Marietta; R S Spalding, city; J N Harris, Griffin; W B Fitzsimons, Augusta; Miss M V Reynolds, Covington; J E Blacker, Jonesboro; C T Akers, LaGrange; Dr W D Heidt, Dr D O Nash, Jonesboro.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
J. S. WATSON & CO.,
86 South Pryor Street.
SILK, WOOLEN & COTTON GOODS DYED, Gentlemen's wearing apparel Cleaned and Dyed at lowest prices. Goods received and shipped by Express.
83 apr6..dlm4thp